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HESPERIDES.

The showre of Blossomes.



OVE in a showre of Blossomes came

Down, and halfe drown'd me with the same:

The Blooms that fell were white and red;

But with such sweets commingled,

As whether (this) I cannot tell
My sight was pleas'd more, or my smell:
But true it was, as I rowl'd there,
Without a thought of hurt, or feare;
Love turn'd himselfe into a Bee,
And with his Javelin wounded me:
From which mishap this use I make,
Where most sweets are, there lyes a Snake:
Kisses and Favours are sweet things;
But Those have thorns, and These have stings.

Upon Spenke.

SPENKE has a strong breath, yet short Prayers saith:

Not out of want of breath, but want of faith.

VOL. III.

B



A Defence for Women.

NAUGHT are all Women: I say no, Since for one Bad, one Good I know:

For Clytemnestra most unkind,
Loving Alcestis there we find:
For one Medea that was bad,
A good Penelope was had:
For wanton Lais, then we have
Chaste Lusrece, or a wife as grave:
And thus through Woman-kind we see
A Good and Bad. Sirs credit me.

Upon Lulls.

LULLS swears he is all heart; but you'l suppose By his *Probossis* that he is all nose.

Slavery.

'TIS liberty to serve one Lord; but he
Who many serves, serves base servility.1

Charmes.

BRING the holy crust of Bread, Lay it underneath the head;

¹ Cf. the Page's argument that servants are less servants than their masters, in Massinger's Unnatural Combat: Act iii. sc. 2.

'Tis a certain Charm to keep Hags away, while Children sleep.

Another.

LET the superstitious wife
Neer the child's heart lay a knife:
Point be up, and Haft be downe;
(While she gossips in the towne)
This 'mongst other mystick charms
Keeps the sleeping child from harms.²

Another to bring in the Witch.

TO house⁸ the Hag, you must doe this;
Commix with Meale a little Pisse
Of him bewitcht: then forthwith make
A little Wafer or a Cake:
And this rawly bak't will bring
The old Hag in. No surer thing.

Another Charme for Stables.⁴

H ANG up Hooks, and Sheers to scare
Hence the Hag, that rides the Mare,

² Folk-lore. ³ Curious use of 'house'—to bring into your house. See last line. ⁴ Folk-lore.

Till they be all over wet, With the mire, and the sweat: This observ'd, the Manes shall be Of your horses, all knot-free.

Ceremonies for Candlemasse Eve.⁵

DOWN with the Rosemary and Bayes,
Down with the Misleto;

Instead of Holly, now up-raise
The greener Box⁶ (for show.)

The Holly hitherto did sway;

Let Box now domineere;

Untill the dancing Easter-day,

Or Easters Eve appeare.

* In former times, foliage and flowers were much more frequently employed in the internal decoration of houses than at present; and different kinds were allotted to different seasons. The bay, holly, and misletoe, at Christmas, are not yet exploded. Strutt, in his Manners and Customs of the English, informs us, from Hollingshed, that our ancestors used to strew their houses with rushes, which were carefully spread over the floors, till carpets came in fashion; and it is still a practice to cover the ground with rushes in many churches, at Whitsuntide. N. The last custom has been finely celebrated by Wordsworth. See Notes and Queries, December 25th, 1875. The date is 1st February, or Eve of Purification of V. Mary.

Boxwood plant.

Then youthfull Box which now hath grace,
Your houses to renew;
Grown old, surrender must his place,
Unto the crisped Yew.

When Yew is out, then Birch comes in,
And many Flowers beside;
Both of a fresh, and fragrant kinne
To honour Whitsontide.

Green Rushes then, and sweetest Bents,⁷
With cooler Oken boughs;
Come in for comely ornaments,
To re-adorn the house.
Thus times do shift; each thing his turne do's hold;
New things succeed, as former things grow old.

The Ceremonies for Candlemasse day.⁸

K INDLE the Christmas Brand ⁹ and then
Till Sunne-set, let it burne;

Which quencht, then lay it up agen,
Till Christmas next returne.

^{7 =} long coarse moor growing grass.

⁸ These two stanzas are curious, inasmuch as they record an old superstitious ceremony, which I do not recollect to have before met with. N.
a = Log.

Part must be kept wherewith to teend ¹
The Christmas Log next yeare;
And where 'tis safely kept, the Fiend,
Can do no mischiefe (there.)

Upon Candlemasse day.

END now the White-loafe, & the Pye,
And let all sports with Christmas dye.

Surfeits.

BAD are all surfeits: but Physitians call

That surfeit tooke by bread, the worst of all.

Upon Nis.

N IS, he makes Verses; but the Lines he writes, Serve but for matter to make Paper-kites.

To Biancha, to blesse him.

WO'D I wooe, and wo'd I winne,
Wo'd I well my worke begin?

Wo'd I evermore be crown'd

With the end that I propound?

Wo'd I frustrate, or prevent

All Aspects malevolent?

1 See Glossarial Index s. v.

Thwart all Wizzards, and with these Dead all black contingencies: Place my words, and all works else In most happy Parallels?
All will prosper, if so be I be kist, or blest by thee.

Julia's Churching, or Purification. PUT on thy Holy Fillitings, and so To th' Temple with the sober Midwife go. Attended thus (in a most solemn wise) By those who serve the Child-bed misteries. Burn first thine incense; next, whenas thou see'st The candid 2 Stole thrown ore the Pious Priest: With reverend Curtsies come, and to him bring Thy free (and not decurted 3) offering. All Rites well ended, with faire Auspice4 come (As to the breaking of a Bride-Cake) home: Where ceremonious Hymen shall for thee Provide a second Epithalamie. She who keeps chastly to her husbands side Is not for one, but every night his Bride: And stealing still with love, and feare to Bed, Brings him not one, but many a Maiden-head.

^{2 =} white. 3 = shortened: used now only in 'curt' and 'curtly.'

⁴ See Glossarial Index s. v.

To his Book.

BEFORE the Press scarce one co'd see
A little-peeping-part of thee:
But since th' art Printed, thou dost call
To shew thy nakedness to all.
My care for thee is now the less,
(Having resign'd thy shamefac'tness:)
Go with thy Faults and Fates; yet stay
And take this sentence, then away;
Whom one belov'd will not suffice,
She'l runne to all adulteries.

Teares.

TEARES most prevaile; with teares too thou mayst move

Rocks to relent, and coyest maids to love.

To his friend to avoid contention of words.

WORDS beget Anger; Anger brings forth blowes:

Blowes make of dearest friends immortall Foes.

For which prevention (Sociate 5) let there be

Betwixt us two no more Logomachie.6

Farre better 'twere for either to be mute,

Then for to murder friendship, by dispute. [than

⁼ companion, friend.

^{6 =} war of words.

Truth.

TRUTH is best found out by the time, and eyes;
Falsehood winnes credit by uncertainties.

Upon Prickles. Epig.

PRICKLES is waspish, and puts forth his sting, For Bread, Drinke, Butter, Cheese; for every thing

That *Prickles* buyes, puts *Prickles* out of frame; How well his nature's fitted to his name!

The Eyes before the Eares.

WE credit most our sight; one eye doth please
Our trust farre more then ten eare-witnesses.

[than

Want.

WANT is a softer Wax, that takes thereon, This, that, and every base impression.

To a Friend.

Life endlesse sign'd to thee and me.

We o're the tombes, and Fates shall flye;

While other generations dye.

Upon M. William Lawes, the rare Musitian.⁷

SHO'D I not put on Blacks, when each one here
Comes with his Cypresse, and devotes a teare?

Sho'd I not grieve (my Lawes) when every Lute,
Violl, and Voice, is (by thy losse) struck mute?

Thy loss, brave man! whose Numbers have been
hurl'd,

And no less prais'd, then spread throughout the world. [than

Some have Thee call'd Amphion; some of us, Nam'd thee Terpander, or sweet Orpheus: Some this, some that, but all in this agree, Musique had both her birth and death with Thee.

A Song upon Silvia.

FROM me my Silvia ranne away,
And running therewithall,
A Primrose Banke did cross her way,
And gave my Love a fall.

But trust me now, I dare not say,
What I by chance did see;
But such the Drap'ry did betray
That fully ravisht me.

⁷ See Memorial-Introduction.

The Hony-combe.

IF thou hast found an honie-combe,

Eate thou not all, but taste on some:

For if thou eat'st it to excess;

That sweetness turnes to Loathsomness.

Taste it to Temper ⁸; then 'twill be

Marrow, and Manna unto thee.

Vpon Ben. Johnson.9

HERE lyes Johnson with the rest
Of the Poets; but the Best.
Reader, wo'dst thou more have known?
Aske his Story, not this Stone.
That will speake what this can't tell
Of his glory. So farewell.

An Ode for him.

AH Ben /
Say how, or when
Shall we thy Guests
Meet at those Lyrick Feasts,
Made at the Sun,
The Dog, the triple Tunne?

s = temperance, moderation.
9 On this and next see Memorial-Introduction.

Where we such clusters had,
As made us nobly wild, not mad;
And yet each Verse of thine
Out-did the meate, out-did the frolick wine.

My Ben /
Or come agen:
Or send to us,
Thy wits great over-plus;
But teach us yet
Wisely to husband it;
Lest we that Tallent spend:
And having once brought to an end
That precious stock; the store
Of such a wit the world sho'd have no more.

Upon a Virgin.

SPEND Harmless shade, thy nightly Houres,
Selecting here, both Herbs, and Flowers;
Of which make Garlands here, and there,
To dress thy silent sepulchre.
Nor do thou feare the want of these,
In everlasting Properties.
Since we fresh strewings will bring hither,
Farre faster then the first can wither.

[than

Blame.

IN Battailes what disasters fall,

The King he beares the blame of all.

A request to the Graces.

PONDER my words, if so that any be
Known guilty here of incivility:

Let what is graceless, discompos'd, and rude,
With sweetness, smoothness, softness, be endu'd.

Teach it to blush, to curtsie, lisp, and shew
Demure, but yet, full of temptation too.

Numbers ne'r tickle, or but lightly please,
Unlesse they have some wanton carriages.¹

This if ye do, each Piece will here be good,
And gracefull made, by your neate² Sisterhood.

Upon himselfe.

I LATELY fri'd, but now behold
I freeze as fast, and shake for cold.

Thus the poet of Verona, in a similar strain:—
Nam castum esse decet pium poetam
Ipsum: versiculos nihil necesse est:
Qui tum denique habent salem ac leporem,
Si sunt molliculi, ac parum pudici,
Et quod pruriat, incitare possunt.
Catul. Carmen 16. N.

² = elegant. ³ See Glossarial Index under 'frie.'

And in good faith I'd thought it strange T'ave found in me this sudden change; But that I understood by dreames, These only were but Loves extreames; Who fires with hope the Lovers heart, And starves with cold the self-same part.

Multitude.

WE Trust not to the multitude in Warre, But to the stout; and those that skilfull are.

Feare.

MAN must do well out of a good intent;

Not for the servile feare of punishment.

To M. Kellam.5

WHAT! can my Kellam drink his Sack
In Goblets to the brim,
And see his Robin Herrick lack,
Yet send no Boules to him?

4 "Oderunt peccare boni virtutis amore:

Tu nihil admittes in te fomidine pœnae."

Horace: Epist. i. xvi. 10, ll 52-3.

⁵ A parishioner, probably.

For love or pitie to his Muse,

(That she may flow in Verse)

Contemne to recommend a Cruse,

But send to her a Tearce.

Happinesse to hospitalitie, or a hearty to good house-keeping.

TIRST, may the hand of bounty bring Into the daily offering Of full provision; such a store, Till that the Cooke cries, Bring no more. Upon your hogsheads never fall A drought of wine, ale, beere (at all;) But, like full clouds, may they from thence Diffuse their mighty influence. Next, let the Lord, and Ladie here Enjoy a Christning yeare by yeare; And this good blessing back them still, T'ave Boyes, and Gyrles too, as they will. Then from the porch may many a Bride Unto the Holy Temple ride: And thence return, (short prayers seyd) A wife most richly married.

^{6 =} cask, one-third of a pipe, 42 gallons.

Last, may the Bride and Bridegroome be Untoucht by cold sterility;
But in their springing blood so play,
As that in Lusters few they may,
By laughing too, and lying downe,
People a City or a Towne.

Cunctation 7 in Correction.

THE Lictors⁸ bundl'd up their rods: beside,

Knit them with knots (with much adoe unty'd)

That if (unknitting) men wo'd yet repent,

They might escape the lash of punishment.

Present Government grievous.

MEN are suspicious; prone to discontent:

Subjects still loath the present Government.

Rest Refreshes.

LAY by the good a while; a resting field
Will, after ease, a richer harvest yeild:
Trees this year beare; next, they their wealth withhold:

Continuall reaping makes a land wax old.

7 = delay. 8 = ligatores?

⁹ So Hooker begins his "Ecclesiastical Polity."

Revenge.

M ANS disposition is for to requite
An injurie, before a benefite:
Thanksgiving is a burden, and a paine;
Revenge is pleasing to us, as our gaine.

The first marrs or makes.

I N all our high designments, 'twill appeare, The first event breeds confidence or feare.

Beginning, difficult.

HARD are the two first staires unto a Crowne;
Which got, the third, bids him a King come downe.

Faith four-square.2

FAITH is a thing that's four-square; let it fall
This way or that, it not declines at all.

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¹ Cf. the remarks by which Reynolds attracted the notice of Dr. Johnson: "You have the comfort of being released from a burden of gratitude." (Boswell sub. anno, 1752.)

² See Glossarial Index s. v.

The present time best pleaseth.

PRAISE they that will Times past, I joy to see
My selfe now live: this age best pleaseth mee.

Cloathes, are conspirators.

THOUGH from without no foes at all we feare;
We shall be wounded by the cloathes we weare.

Cruelty.

T IS but a dog-like madnesse in bad Kings,
For to delight in wounds and murderings.
As some plants prosper best by cuts and blowes;
So Kings by killing doe encrease their foes.

Faire after foule.

TEARES quickly drie: griefes will in time decay:
A cleare, will come after a cloudy, day.

Hunger.

ASKE me what hunger is, and Ile reply,

'Tis but a fierce desire of hot and drie.

Bad wages for good service.

N this misfortune Kings doe most excell,

To heare the worst from men, when they doe well.

The End.

CONQUER we shall, but we must first contend;

'Tis not the Fight that crowns us, but the end.

The Bondman.

BIND me but to thee with thine haire,
And quickly I shall be
Made by that fetter or that snare
A bondman unto thee.

Or if thou tak'st that bond away,

Then bore me through the eare;

And by the Law 4 I ought to stay

For ever with thee here.

Choose for the best.

GIVE house-roome to the best; 'Tis never known Vertue and pleasure, both to dwell in one.

To Silvia.

PARDON my trespasse (Silvia,) I confesse,
My kisse out-went the bounds of shamfastnesse:
None is discreet at all times; no, not Jove
Himselfe, at one time, can be wise and Love.

² "Finis coronat opus" (a Proverb). ⁴ See Exodus xxi. 6.

Faire shewes deceive.

SMOOTH was the Sea, and seem'd to call
To prettie girles to play withall:
Who padling there, the Sea soone frown'd,
And on a sudden both were drown'd.
What credit can we give to seas,
Who, kissing, kill such Saints as these?

His wish.

Pat be my Hinde; unlearned be my wife;
Peacefull my night; my day devoid of strife:
To these a comely off-spring I desire,
Singing about my everlasting fire.

Upon Julia's washing her self in the river.

H OW fierce was I, when I did see
My Julia wash her self in thee!
So Lillies thorough Christall look:
So purest pebbles in the brook:
As in the River Julia did,
Halfe with a Lawne of water hid,
Into thy streames my self I threw,
And strugling there, I kist thee too;
And more had done (it is confest)
Had not thy waves forbad the rest.

A Meane in our Meanes.

THOUGH Frankinsense the *Deities* require,

We must not give all to the hallowed fire.

Such be our gifts, and such be our expence,

As for our selves to leave some frankinsence.⁵

Upon Clunn.

A ROWLE of Parchment Clunn about him beares,
Charg'd with the Armes of all his Ancestors:
And seems halfe ravisht, when he looks upon
That Bar, this Bend; that Fess, this Cheveron;
This Manch, that Moone; this Martlet, and that
Mound;

This counterchange of *Perle* and *Diamond.*⁶ What joy can *Clun* have in that Coat, or this, Whenas his owne still out at elboes is?

Upon Cupid.7

LOVE, like a Beggar, came to me With Hose and Doublet torne:

- 5 "Sure none need be more bountifull in giving then the Sunne is in shining, which though freely bestowing his beames on the world keeps notwithstanding the body of light to himself. Yea it is necessary that Liberality should as well have banks as a stream."
 - Fuller's Holy and Profane State (1648), p. 29.
- 6 = mode of blazon sometimes used in case of Peers. The others are also heraldic terms.
 - 7 Our poet has before pourtrayed a fairy beggar. He now gives us

His Shirt bedangling from his knee, With Hat and Shooes out-worne.

He askt an almes; I gave him bread, And meat too, for his need: Of which, when he had fully fed, He wished me all *Good speed*.

Away he went, but as he turn'd
(In faith I know not how)
He toucht me so, as that I burn,
And am tormented now.

Love's silent flames, and fires obscure
Then crept into my heart;
And though I saw no Bow, I'm sure,
His finger was the dart.

Vpon Blisse.

 \mathbf{B}^{LISSE} (last night drunk) did kisse his mothers knee:

Where he will kisse (next drunk) conjecture ye.

Vpon Burr.

BURR is a smell-feast, and a man alone,
That (where meat is) will be a hanger on.

Love in a mendicant form. The style of this little Anacreontic sketch will somewhat remind us of the third Ode of the sportive Teian. N.

Vpon Megg.

MEGG yesterday was troubled with a Pose,
Which, this night hardned, sodders up her
nose.8

An Hymne to Love.

I. I WILL confesse
With Cheerfulnesse,
Love is a thing so likes me,
That let her lay
On me all day,
Ile kiss the hand that strikes me.

I will not, I
 Now blubb'ring, cry,
 It (Ah!) too late repents me,
 That I did fall
 To love at all,
 Since love so much contents me.

No, no, Ile be
 In fetters free :
 While others they sit wringing
 Their hands for paine ;
 Ile entertaine

 The wounds of love with singing.

= rheum—a cold in the head.

4. With Flowers and Wine,
And Cakes Divine,
To strike me I will tempt thee:
Which done; no more
Ile come before
Thee and thine Altars emptie.

To his honoured and most ingenious friend

Mr. Charles Cotton.9

FOR brave comportment, wit without offence,
Words fully flowing, yet of influence:
Thou art that man of men, the man alone,
Worthy the Publique Admiration:
Who with thine owne eyes read'st what we doe
write,

And giv'st our Numbers Euphonie, and weight.

Tel'st when a Verse springs high, how understood

To be, or not borne of the Royall-blood.

What State above, what Symmetrie below,

Lines have, or sho'd have, thou the best canst show.

For which (my Charles) it is my pride to be,

Not so much knowne, as to be lov'd of thee.

Long may I live so, and my wreath of Bayes,

Be lesse anothers Laurell, then thy praise.

[than

⁹ The translator of Montaigne and associate of Isaak Walton.

Women uselesse.

WHAT need we marry Women, when
Without their use we may have men?

And such as will in short time be,
For murder fit, or mutinie;
As Cadmus once a new way found,
By throwing teeth into the ground; 10
(From which poore seed, and rudely sown)
Sprung up a War-like Nation.
So let us Yron, Silver, Gold,
Brasse, Leade, or Tinne, throw into th' mould;
And we shall see in little space
Rise up of men, a fighting race.
If this can be, say then, what need
Have we of Women or their seed?

Love is a sirrup.

LOVE is a sirrup; and who er'e we see
Sick and surcharg'd with this sacietie:

Shall by this pleasing trespasse quickly prove,

Ther's loathsomnesse² een in the sweets of love.

10 Ovid, Metamorph.

1 = satiety.

2 "Medio de fonte leporum surgit amari aliquid." Lucretius.

Leven.3

LOVE is a Leven, and a loving kisse
The Leven of a loving sweet-heart is.

Repletion.

PHYSITIANS say Repletion springs

More from the sweet then sower things. [than -

On Himselfe.

WEEPE for the dead, for they have lost this light:

And weepe for me, lost in an endlesse night. Or mourne, or make a Marble Verse for me, Who writ for many. *Benedicite*.

No Man without Money.

NO man such rare parts hath, that he can swim, If favour or occasion helpe not him.

On Himselfe.

LOST to the world; lost to my selfe; alone Here now I rest under this Marble stone: In depth of silence, heard, and seene of none.

3 = leaven.

To M. Leonard Willan 4 his peculiar friend.

I WILL be short, and having quickly hurl'd

This line about, live Thou throughout the world;
Who art a man for all Sceanes; unto whom
(What's hard to others) nothing's troublesome.
Can'st write the Comick, Tragick straine, and fall
From these to penne the pleasing Pastorall:
Who fli'st at all heights: Prose and Verse run'st through;

Find'st here a fault, and mend'st the trespasse too:
For which I might extoll thee, but speake lesse,
Because thy selfe art comming to the Presse:
And then sho'd I in praising thee be slow,
Posterity will pay thee what I owe.

To his worthy Friend M. John Hall, Student of Grayes-Inne.⁶

TELL me, young man, or did the Muses bring Thee lesse to taste, then to drink up their Spring;

That none hereafter sho'd be thought, or be A Poet, or a Poet-like but Thee?

⁴ Nothing seems to be known of this Willan in dramatic history.

⁵ See Glossarial Index s. v. ⁶ See Memorial-Introduction.

What was thy Birth, thy starre that makes thee knowne,

At twice ten yeares, a prime and publike one?

Tell us thy Nation, kindred, or the whence

Thou had'st, and hast thy mighty influence,

That makes thee lov'd, and of the men desir'd,

And no lesse prais'd, then of the maides admir'd. [than

Put on thy Laurell then; and in that trimme

Be thou Apollo, or the type of him:

Or let the Unshorne God lend thee his Lyre,

And next to him, be Master of the Quire.

To Julia.

OFFER thy gift; but first the Law commands
Thee, *Julia*, first, to sanctifie thy hands:
Doe that, my *Julia* which the rites require,
Then boldly give thine incense to the fire.

To the most comely and proper
M. Elizabeth Finch.⁷

HANSOME you are, and Proper you will be Despight of all your infortunitie: 8

⁷ Sir Moyle Finch, 1st Baronet of Eastwell, co. Kent, had a d. Elizabeth, who died young, but there were others of the name, so that it would be unsafe to identify this M. Elizabeth Finch.

^{8 =} ill fortune.

Live long and lovely, but yet grow no lesse
In that your owne prefixed comelinesse:
Spend on that stock: and when your life must fall,
Leave others Beauty, to set up withall.

Upon Ralph.

RALPH pares his nayles, his warts, his cornes, and Ralph

In sev'rall tills and boxes, keepes 'em safe; Instead of Harts-horne (if he speakes the troth) To make a lustie-gellie ⁹ for his broth.

To his Booke.

IF hap it must, that I must see thee lye

Absyrtus-like, all torne confusedly:

With solemne tears, and with much grief of heart,
Ile recollect thee (weeping) part by part;

And having washt thee, close thee in a chest

With spice; that done, Ile leave thee to thy rest.

^{9 =} jelly, condiment.

¹ Absyrtus, son of the king of Colchis, torn to pieces by Medea when she fled with Jason.

TO THE KING,

Upon his welcome to Hampton-Court.

Set and Sung.²

WELCOME, *Great Cesar*, welcome now you are, As dearest Peace, after destructive Warre:

Welcome as slumbers; or as beds of ease After our long, and peevish sicknesses.

O Pompe of Glory / Welcome now, and come

To re-possess once more your long'd-for home.

A thousand Altars smoake; a thousand thighes Of Beeves here ready stand for Sacrifice.

Enter and prosper; while our eyes doe waite

For an Ascendent throughly Auspicate: 8

Under which signe we may the former stone

Lay of our safeties new foundation:

That done; O Cesar / live, and be to us,

Our Fate, our Fortune, and our Genius;

To whose free knees we may our temples tye As to a still protecting Deitie:

² The King was settled at Hampton Court under the protection of the army, Aug. 24, 1647: but this poem seems to celebrate an earlier and happier occasion.

³ Term of Astrology: a rising of such part of the ecliptic as may be auspicious.

That sho'd you stirre, we and our Altars too
May (Great Augustus) goe along with You.
Chor. Long live the King; and to accomplish this,
We'l from our owne, adde far more years to his.

Ultimus Heroum:

or, To the most Learned, and to the right Honourable, Henry, Marquesse of Dorchester.4

AND as time past when Cato the Severe
Entred the circum-spacious Theater;
In reverence of his person, every one
Stood as he had been turn'd from flesh to stone:
E'ne so my numbers will astonisht be
If but lookt on; struck dead, if scan'd by Thee.

To his Muse, another to the same.

TELL that Brave Man, fain thou wo'dst have access

To kiss his hands, but that for fearfullness; Or else because th' art like a modest Bride, Ready to blush to death, sho'd he but chide.

⁴ Henry Pierrepont, 2nd Earl of Kingston, was created Marquis of Dorchester, 25th March, 1644. He died in 1680. He was eldest son of the "brave Newark."

Upon Vineger.

VINEGER is no other I define,

Then the dead Corps, or Carkase of the Wine.

[than

Upon Mudge.5

M UDGE every morning to the Postern comes, (His teeth all out) to rince and wash his gummes.

To his learned Friend M. Jo. Harmar,⁶ Phisitian to the Colledge of Westminster.

WHEN first I find those Numbers thou do'st write,

To be most soft, terce, sweet, and perpolite:7

Next, when I see Thee towring in the skie,
In an expansion no less large, then high; [than Then, in that compass, sayling here and there,
And with Circumgyration 8 every where;

- ⁵ A Devonshire name.
- ⁶ A native of Churchdoune, co. Gloucester: M. A. at Oxford in 1617, and (according to Anthony a-Wood) was always afterwards called "Doctor," though he had taken no higher degree than M. A). He was sometime under-master of Westminster School, and Herrick no doubt playfully transmuted "Doctor" into "physician." He wrote Latin verse: died 1st Nov., 1670.
 - See Glossarial Index under 'circum.'

Following with love and active heate thy game, And then at last to truss 9 the Epigram; I must confess, distinction none I see Between *Domitians Martiall* 1 then, and Thee. But this I know, should *Jupiter* agen Descend from heaven, to re-converse with men; The Romane Language full, and superfine, If *Jove* wo'd speake, he wo'd accept of thine.

Upon his Spaniell Tracie.²
NOW thou art dead, no eye shall ever see,
For shape and service, Spaniell like to thee.
This shall my love doe, give thy sad death one
Teare, that deserves of me a million.

The Deluge.

DROWNING, drowning, I espie
Coming from my Fulia's eye:
'Tis some solace in our smart,
To have friends to beare a part:
I have none; but must be sure
Th' inundation to endure.

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As the whole metaphor is a hawking one, 'truss' must here mean, to seize and carry aloft.
Domitiani Martiall.

² See Glossarial Index.

Shall not times hereafter tell
This for no meane *miracle*;
When the waters by their fall
Threatn'd ruine unto all?
Yet the deluge here was known,
Of a world to drowne but One.

Upon Lupes.

LUPES for the outside of his suite has paide;
But for his heart, he cannot have it made:
The reason is, his credit cannot get
The inward carbage 3 for his cloathes as yet.

Raggs.

WHAT are our patches, tatters, raggs, and rents, But the base dregs and lees of vestiments?

Strength to support Soveraignty.

LET Kings and Rulers learne this line from me;

Where power is weake, unsafe is Majestie.

Upon Tubbs.

FOR thirty yeares, Tubbs has been proud and poor;

'Tis now his habit, which he can't give ore.

* = garbage, as from 'garb,' trimming.

Crutches.

THOU seest me Lucia this year droope,

Three Zodiaks fill'd more I shall stoope;

Let Crutches then provided be

To shore up my debilitie.

Then while thou laugh'st; Ile, sighing, crie,

A Ruine underpropt am I:

Do'n will I then my Beadsmans gown,

And when so feeble I am grown,

As my weake shoulders cannot beare

The burden of a Grashopper:

Yet with the bench of agèd sires,

When I and they keep tearmly fires;

With my weake voice I'le sing, or say

Some Odes I made of Lucia:

- 4 = support. 5 Note the transition-form 'D'on' = do on.
- ⁶ An almsman, or one that prays for a benefactor. Selden says, in his *Titles of Honour*, that he had seen a petition from a bishop to our king, Henry V., subscribed with "your worship's beadsman." Glossographia. N. Burns signed himself in a charming poem, "The beadsman of Nithsdale."
- 7 This couplet may imply a wish to spend his old age with his former ancestors at the college where he was educated, or afterwards resided.
- ⁸ From the preceding mention of the grasshopper, connected with his weak voice, it may be presumed that our poet had in view Homer's similitude with respect to feeble garrulous old men, in his third Iliad: ἀλλ' ἀγορηταὶ, &c. N. The reference is rather to Ecclesiastes xii. 5.

Then will I heave my wither'd hand To *Fove* the Mighty, for to stand Thy faithfull friend, and to poure downe Upon thee many a *Benizon*.

To Julia.

HOLY waters hither bring
For the sacred sprinkling:
Baptize me and thee, and so
Let us to the Altar go.
And (ere we our rites commence)
Wash our hands in innocence.
Then I'le be the Rex Sacrorum,
Thou the Queen of Peace and Quorum.

Upon Case.

ASE is a Lawyer, that near pleads alone,

But when he hears the like confusion,

As when the disagreeing Commons throw

About their House, their clamorous I,1 or No:

Then Case, as loud as any Serjant there,

Cries out (My lord, my Lord) the Case is clear:

But when all's hush't, Case then a fish more mute,2 [than Bestirs his Hand, but starves in hand the Suite.

^{• =} of Peace and Law. 1 See Glossarial Index s. v.

² A classical epithet ἔλλος.

To Perenna.

I A Dirge will pen for thee;
Thou a Trentall 8 make for me:
That the Monks and Fryers together,
Here may sing the rest of either:
Next, I'm sure, the Nuns will have
Candlemas to grace the Grave.

To his Sister in Law, M. Susanna Herrick.⁴
THE Person crowns the Place; your lot doth fall
Last, yet to be with These a Principall.
Howere it fortuned; know for Truth, I meant
You a fore-leader in this Testament.

Upon the Lady Crew,5

THIS Stone can tell the storie of my life,
What was my Birth, to whom I was a Wife:
In teeming years, how soon my Sun was set,
Where now I rest, these may be known by Jet.⁶
For other things, my many Children be
The best and truest Chronicles of me.

³ See Glossarial Index s. v. ⁴ See Memorial-Introduction.

⁵ She died 2nd December, 1639. See the various Crewe poems.

⁶ Qu—ink? or the black-painted inscription? or the jet-black marble or other stone?

On Tomasin Parsons.⁷

GROW up in Beauty, as thou do'st begin,
And be of all admirèd, Tomasin.

Ceremony upon Candlemas Eve.

DOWN with the Rosemary, and so
Down with the Baies, & misletoe:
Down with the Holly, Ivie, all,
Wherewith ye drest the Christmas Hall:
That so the superstitious find
No one least Branch there left behind:
For look, how many leaves there be
Neglected there (maids trust to me)
So many Goblins you shall see.8

Suspicion makes secure.

HE that will live of all cares dispossest,

Must shun the bad, I,9 and suspect the best.

Upon Spokes.

SPOKES, when he sees a rosted Pig, he swears
Nothing he loves on't but the chaps and ears:
But carve to him the fat flanks; and he shall
Rid these, and those, and part by part eat all.

⁷ A forgotten woman ('Thomasina').

Folk-lore.

^{• =} ay, as before.

To his Kinsman, M. Tho: Herrick, who desired to be in his Book. 10

WELCOME to this my Colledge, and though late
Th'ast got a place here (standing candidate)
It matters not, since thou art chosen one
Here of my great and good foundation.

A Bucolick betwixt Two: Lacon and Thyrsis.¹

Lacon. FOR a kiss or two, confesse,
What doth cause this pensiveness,
Thou most lovely Neat-heardesse?²
Why so lonely on the hill?
Why thy pipe by thee so still,
That erewhile was heard so shrill?
Tell me, do thy kine now fail
To fulfill ³ the milkin-paile?
Say, what is't that thou do'st aile?

Thyr. None of these; but out, alas!

A mischance is come to pass,

And I'le tell thee what it was:

See mine eyes are weeping ripe,

¹⁰ See Memorial-Introduction.

¹ Thyrsis in this poem is applied to a female character. I do not recollect to have seen it before given to a shepherdess by any pastoral writer.

² = Cattle shepherdess.

³ See Glossarial Index s. v.

Lacon. Tell, and I'le lay down my Pipe.

Thyr. I have lost my lovely steere, That to me was far more deer Then these kine, which I milke here. [than Broad of fore-head, large of eye, Party-colour'd like a Pie; 4 Smooth in each limb as a die; Clear of hoof, and clear of horn; Sharply pointed as a thorn: With a neck by yoke unworn. From the which hung down by strings, Balls of Cowslips, Daisie rings, Enterplac't with ribbanings. Faultless every way for shape; Not a straw co'd him escape: Ever gamesome as an ape: But yet harmless as a sheep. (Pardon, Lacon if I weep) Tears will spring, where woes are deep, Now (ai me!) (ai me!) Last night Came a mad dog, and did bite, I,5 and kil'd my dear delight.

Lacon. Alack, for grief!

4 = pye. = = ay.

Thyr. But I'le be brief.

Hence I must, for time doth call

Me, and my sad Play-mates all,

To his Ev'ning Funerall. Live long, Lacon, so adew!

Lacon. Mournfull maid, farewell to you; Earth afford ye flowers to strew.

Upon Sapho.

LOOK upon Sapho's lip, and you will swear, There is a love-like leven 6 rising there.

Upon Faunus.

WE read how Faunus, he the shepheards God,
His wife to death whipt with a Mirtle Rod.
The Rod (perhaps) was better'd by the name;
But had it been of Birch, the death's the same.

The Quintell.8

DP with the Quintill, that the Rout,
May fart for joy, as well as shout:
Either's welcome, Stinke or Civit,
If we take it, as they give it.

⁶ Leaven. ⁷ Mythical.

See Glossarial Index. There used to be a Quintain Club at Oxford (1830-49), chiefly supported by the wealthier under-graduate members of Christ's Church.

A Bachanalian Verse. V

r. DRINKE up
Your Cup,
But not spill Wine;
For if you
Do,
'Tis an ill signe;

2. That we
Foresee,
You are cloy'd here,
If so, no
Hoe,
But avoid here.

Care a good keeper.

CARE keepes the Conquest; 'tis no lesse renowne, To keepe a Citie, then to winne a Towne.

Rules for our reach.

MEN must have Bounds 10 how farre to walke; for we Are made farre worse, by lawless liberty.

[•] Cf. 'Ho' in Halliwell: = stop.

^{10 &}quot;Est modus in rebus," &c., Horace, Sat. i. 1, 106-7: Ep. i, 1, 32.

To Biancha.

AH Biancha / now I see,

It is Noone and past with me:
In a while it will strike one;
Then, Biancha, I am gone.
Some effusions 1 let me have,
Offer'd on my holy Grave;
Then, Biancha, let me rest
With my face towards the East.2

To the handsome Mistresse Grace Potter.³
AS is your name, so is your comely face,
Toucht everywhere with such diffused grace,
As that in all that admirable round,
There is not one least solecisme found;
And as that part, so every portion else,
Keepes line for line with Beauties Parallels.

Anacreontike.

I MUST

Not trust

Here to any;

Bereav'd, Deceiv'd

^{1 =} outpourings.

² The usual position—to salute the Sun of Righteousness at the Resurrection.

³ See Memorial-Introduction.

By so many:

As one

Undone

By my losses;

Comply

Will I

With my crosses.

Yet still

I will

Not be grieving;

Since thence

And hence

Comes relieving.

But this

Sweet is

In our mourning;

Times bad

And sad

Are a turning:

And he

Whom we

See dejected;

Next day

Wee may

See erected.

More modest, more manly.

'TIS still observ'd, those men most valiant are,
That are most modest ere they come to warre.

Not to covet much where little is the charge.

WHY sho'd we covet much, whenas we know,
W'ave more to beare our charge, then way
to go?

[than

Anacreontick Verse.

BRISK methinks I am, and fine,
When I drinke my capring wine:
Then to love I do encline,
When I drinke my wanton wine:
And I wish all maidens mine,
When I drinke my sprightly wine:
Well I sup, and well I dine,
When I drinke my frolick wine:
But I languish, lowre, and Pine,
When I want my fragrant wine.

Upon Pennie.

BROWN bread *Tom Pennie* eates, and must of right, Because his stock will not hold out for white.

⁴ = leaping, sparkling, with the under-thought, that inclines him to dance or 'caper' and be merry. So when he drinks of the wanton raking wine he inclines to love, &c., &c.

Patience in Princes.

K INGS must not use the Axe for each offence:
Princes cure some faults by their patience.

Feare gets force.

DESPAIRE takes heart, when ther's no hope to speed:

The Coward then takes Armes, and do's the deed.

Parcell-gil't-Poetry.

LET'S strive to be the best; the Gods, we know it, Pillars and men, hate an indifferent Poet.

Upon Love, by way of question and answer.

I BRING ye Love. Quest. What will love do?

Ans. Like, and dislike ye:

I bring ye love: Quest. What will Love do?

Ans. Stroake ye to strike ye.

I bring ye love: Quest. What will Love do?

Ans. Love will be-foole ye:

I bring ye love: Quest. What will love do?

Ans. Heate ye to coole ye:

I bring ye love: Quest. What will love do?

Ans. Love gifts will send ye:

I bring ye love: Quest. What will love do?

Ans. Stock ye to spend ye:

I bring ye love: Quest. What will love do?

Ans. Love will fulfill ye:

I bring ye love: Quest. What will love do?

Ans. Kisse ye, to kill ye.

To the Lord Hopton, on his fight in Cornwall.⁵
GO on, brave Hopton, to effectuate that
Which wee, and times to come, shall wonder at.
Lift up thy Sword; next, suffer it to fall,
And by that One blow set an end to all.

His Grange.

HOW well contented in this private Grange
Spend I my life (that's subject unto change:)
Under whose Roofe with Mosse-worke wrought,
there I

Kisse my Brown wife, and black Posterity.

⁶ Sir Ralph Hopton, of Stratton, co. Cornwall: created a Knight of the Bath at the coronation of Charles I. He took up arms in the Royal cause in 1642, and distinguished himself in several military affairs, but especially at Bradock Down, Stratton, where he obtained a decisive victory, and was in consequence created Baron Hopton 4th Sep., 1643. He went abroad during the Commonwealth, and died at Bruges in 1652. Of course Herrick inserted the later title on publishing his book.

Leprosie in houses.

WHEN to a House I come, and see

The Genius wastefull, more then free: [than
The servants thumblesse,6 yet to eat,
With lawlesse tooth the floure of wheate:
The Sonnes to suck the milke of Kine,
More then the teats of Discipline:
The Daughters wild and loose in dresse;
Their cheekes unstain'd with shamefac'tnesse:
The Husband drunke, the Wife to be
A Baud to incivility:7
I must confesse, I there descrie,
A House spred through with Leprosie.

Good Manners at meat.

THIS rule of manners I will teach my guests,

To come with their own bellies unto feasts:

Not to eat equall portions; but to rise

Farc't's with the food, that may themselves suffice.

⁶ Qu—awkward, unhandy? or from his former use of 'painful thumb' it may be negligent, idle. See Glossarial Index s. v.

⁷ = a harbourer and promoter of incivility or unmannerliness.

^{8 =} stuffed.

Anthea's Retractation.

ANTHEA laught, and fearing lest excesse
Might stretch the cords of civill comelinesse:
She with a dainty blush rebuk't her face;
And cal'd each line back to his rule and space.

Comforts in Crosses.

BE not dismaide, though crosses cast thee downe;
Thy fall is but the rising to a Crowne.

Seeke and finde.

ATTEMPT the end, and never stand to doubt;

Nothing's so hard, but search will find it out.

Rest.

ON with thy worke, though thou beest hardly prest;

Labour is held up, by the hope of rest.1

Improbus. "Labor omnia vincit." Georgic i.
 "hac mente laborem
 Sese ferri, senes ut in otia tuta recedant,
 Aiunt." Horace, Sat. i. 1, 30-2.

VOL. III.

Leprosie in Cloathes.

WHEN flowing garments I behold
Enspir'd² with Purple, Pearle, and Gold;
I think no other but I see
In them a glorious leprosie,
That do's infect, and make the rent
More mortall in the vestiment.
As flowrie vestures doe descrie⁸
The wearers rich immodestie;
So plaine and simple cloathes doe show
Where vertue walkes, not those that flow.

Upon Buggins.

BUGGINS is Drunke all night, all day he sleepes; This is the Levell-coyle⁴ that Buggins keeps.

Great Maladies, long Medicines.

To an old soare a long cure must goe on;
Great faults require great satisfaction.

His Answer to a friend.

YOU aske me what I doe, and how I live?

And (Noble friend) this answer I must give:

² = encircled with borderings of purple, &c. ($\sigma\pi\epsilon\iota\rho a$ spira).

^{3 =} discover or reveal. 4 See Glossarial Index s. v.

Drooping, I draw on to the vaults of death, Or'e which you'l walk, when I am laid beneath.

The Begger.

SHALL I a daily Begger be,
For loves sake asking almes of thee?
Still shall I crave, and never get
A hope of my desired bit?
Ah cruell maides! Ile goe my way,
Whereas (perchance) my fortunes may
Finde out a Threshold or a doore,
That may far sooner speed the poore:
Where thrice we knock, and none will heare,
Cold comfort still I'm sure lives there.

Bastards.

OUR Bastard-children are but like to Plate, Made by the Coyners illegitimate.

His change.

MY many cares and much distress,
Has made me like a wilderness:
Or (discompos'd) I'm like a rude,
And all-confusèd multitude:
Out of my comely manners worne;
And as in meanes, in minde all torne.

The Vision.

ME thought I saw (as I did dreame in bed)

A crawling Vine about Anacreon's head:

Flusht was his face; his haires with oyle did shine;

And as he spake, his mouth ranne ore with wine.

Tipled he was; and tipling lispt withall;

And lisping reeld, and reeling like to fall.

A young Enchantresse close by him did stand

Tapping his plump thighes with a mirtle wand:

She smil'd; he kist; and kissing, cull'd⁵ her too;

And being cup-shot, more he co'd not doe.

For which (me thought) in prittie anger she

Snatcht off his Crown, and gave the wreath to me:

Since when (me thinks) my braines about doe swim,

And I am wilde and wanton like to him.

A Vow to Venus.

HAPPILY I had a sight
Of my dearest deare last night;
Make her this day smile on me,
And Ile Roses give to thee.

^{5 -} embraced. 6 As we speak of a gun-shot wound, so a reeling tipsy, more or less helpless man, was said to be 'cup-shot.' Halliwell gives 'cap-shotten.'

On his Booke.

THE bound (almost) now of my book I see,
But yet no end of those therein or me:
Here we begin new life; while thousands quite
Are lost, and theirs, in everlasting night.

A Sonnet of Perilla.

THEN did I live when I did see

Perilla smile on none but me.

But (ah!) by starres malignant crost,

The life I got I quickly lost:

But yet a way there doth remaine,

For me embalm'd to live againe;

And that's to love me; in which state

Ile live as one Regenerate.

Bad may be better.

MAN may at first transgress, but next do well:

Vice doth in some but lodge awhile, not dwell.

Posting to Printing.

LET others to the Printing Presse run fast, Since after death comes glory, *Ile not haste*:

Rapine brings Ruine.
WHAT'S got by Justice is establisht sure;
No Kingdomes got by Rapine long endure.

Comfort to a youth that had lost his Love.

WHAT needs complaints,
When she a place
Has with the race

Of Saints?
In endlesse mirth,
She thinks not on
What's said or done

In earth:

She sees no teares, Or any tone Of thy deep grone

She heares:
Nor do's she minde,
Or think on't now,
That ever thou

Wast kind. But chang'd above, She likes not there, As she did here,

Thy Love.

Forbeare therefore,
And lull asleepe
Thy woes, and weep
No more.

Upon Boreman. Epig.

BOREMAN takes tole, cheats, flatters, lyes; yet Boreman,

For all the Divell helps, will be a poore man.

Saint Distaffs day, or the morrow after

Twelth day.⁷

PARTLY worke and partly play
Ye must on S. Distaffs day:
From the Plough soone free your teame;
Then come home and fother⁸ them.
If the Maides a-spinning goe,
Burne the flax, and fire the tow:
Scorch their plackets,⁹ but beware
That ye singe no maiden-haire.
Bring in pailes of water then,
Let the Maides bewash the men.

7 I have not hitherto met with any record of this saint, nor was I aware that such ever occurred in our calendar..... St. Distaff is perhaps only a coinage of our poets, to designate the day, when the Christmas vacation being over, good housewives, with others, resumed their usual employment. N. Good Dr. Nott is perhaps too absurdly matter-of-fact. Probably St. Distaff was a piece of rustic witticism.

8 = fodder.

^{9 =} a woman's pocket.

Give S. *Distaffe* all the right, Then bid Christmas sport *good night*; And next morrow, every one To his owne vocation.

Sufferance.

IN the hope of ease to come, Let's endure one Martyrdome.

His teares to Thamasis.

I SEND, I send here my supremest kiss
To thee, my silver-footed Thamasis.

No more shall I reiterate 10 thy Strand,
Whereon so many Stately Structures stand:
Nor in the summers sweeter evenings go,
To bath in thee (as thousand others doe,)
No more shall I along thy christall glide,
In Barge (with boughes and rushes beautifi'd)
With soft-smooth Virgins (for our chast disport)
To Richmond, Kingstone, and to Hampton-Court:
Never againe shall I with Finnie-Ore
Put from, or draw unto the faithfull shore:
And Landing here, or safely Landing there,
Make way to my Belovèd Westminster:

^{10 =} pace and repace.

Or to the Golden-cheap-side, where the earth
Of Julia Herrick gave to me my Birth.
May all clean Nimphs and curious water Dames,
With Swan-like-state, flote up & down thy streams:
No drought upon thy wanton waters fall
To make them Leane, and languishing at all.
No ruffling winds come hither to discease 1
Thy pure, and Silver-wristed Naides.
Keep up your state, ye streams; and as ye spring,
Never make sick your Banks by surfeiting.
Grow young with Tydes, and though I see ye never,
Receive this vow, so fare-ye-well for ever.2

Pardons.

THOSE ends in War the best contentment bring, Whose Peace is made up with a Pardoning.

Peace not Permanent.

GREAT Cities seldome rest: If there be none
T'invade from far; They'l finde worse foes at home.

¹ = dis-ease, trouble or bring unrest. See Glossarial Index s. v.

² See Memorial-Introduction on this poem.

Truth and Errour.

T WIXT Truth and Errour, there's this difference known,

Errour is fruitfull,8 Truth is onely one.

Things mortall, still mutable.

THINGS are uncertain, and the more we get,

The more on yeie pavements we are set.

Studies to be supported.

STUDIES themselves will languish and decay,
When either price, or praise is ta'ne away.

Wit punisht, prospers most.

DREAD not the shackles: on with thine intent;

Good wits get more fame by their punishment.

Twelfe night, or King and Queene.

NOW, now the mirth comes
With the cake full of plums,
Where Beane's the King of the sport here;
Beside we must know,
The Pea also
Must revell, as Queene, in the Court here.

³ = manifold, infinite. Plato and Cicero.

Begin then to chuse,
(This night as ye use)

Who shall for the present delight here,
Be a King by the lot,
And who shall not
Be Twelfe-day Queene for the night here.

Which knowne, let us make
Joy-sops 4 with the cake;
And let not a man then be seen here,
Who unurg'd will not drinke
To the base from the brink
A health to the King and the Queene here.

Next crowne the bowle full
With gentle lambs-wooll;

Adde sugar, nutmeg, and ginger,
With store of ale too;
And thus ye must doe

To make the wassaile a swinger.6

Give then to the King
And Queene wassailing:
And though with ale ye be whet here;

^{4 =} sops-of-joy.

⁶ See the "Oxford Night-Cap" for a receipt for this drink mixture and Glossarial Index s. v.

⁶ —large and full.

Yet part ye from hence, As free from offence, As when ye innocent met here.

His desire.

GIVE me a man that is not dull,
When all the world with rifts⁷ is full:
But unamaz'd dares clearely sing,
Whenas the roof's a-tottering:
And, though it falls, continues still
Tickling the Citterne⁸ with his quill.

Caution in Councell.

K NOW when to speake; for many times it brings
Danger, to give the best advice to Kings.

Moderation.

LET moderation on thy passions waite
Who loves too much, too much the lov'd will
hate.

Advice the best actor.

S TILL take advice; though counsels, when they flye At randome, sometimes hit most happily.

^{7 =} rents. 8 = musical stringed instrument.

Conformity is comely. ONFORMITY gives comelinesse to things: And equall shares exclude all murmerings.

Lawes.

WHO violates the Customes, hurts the Health, Not of one man, but all the Common-wealth.

The meane.9

TIS much among the filthy to be clean;
Our heat of youth can hardly keep the mean.

Like loves his like.

LIKE will to like, each Creature loves his kinde;
Chaste words proceed still from a bashfull minde.

His Hope or sheat-Anchor.

A MONG these Tempests great and manifold My Ship has here one only Anchor-hold; That is my hope; which if that slip, I'm one Wildred in this vast watry Region.

- = middle or medium. See Glossarial Index s. v.
- 1 ομοιον ομοίφ φίλον—a common-place of the Classics.

Comfort in Calamity.2

TIS no discomfort in the world to fall,
When the great Crack³ not Crushes one, but all.

Twilight.

THE Twi-light is no other thing (we say)

Then Night now gone, and yet not sprung the

Day.4

False Mourning.

H E who wears Blacks, and mournes not for the Dead,

Do's but deride the Party burièd.

The will makes the work, or consent makes the Cure.

NO grief is grown so desperate, but the ill Is halfe way cured, if the party will.

Diet.

IF wholsome Diet can re-cure 5 a man, What need of Physick, or Physitian?

^{2 &}quot;Solamen misseris socios habuisse dolorum."

³ So the 'crack of Doom.'

⁴ See Glossarial Index s. v.

⁵ Used (then) in one sense of cure.

Smart.

STRIPES justly given yerk⁶ us (with their fall) But causelesse whipping smarts the most of all.

> The Tinkers Song. A LONG, come along, Let's meet in a throng Here of Tinkers; And quaffe up a Bowle As big as a Cowle To Beer Drinkers. The pole of the Hop Place in the Ale-shop To Bethwack us; If ever we think So much as to drink Unto Bacchus. Who frolick will be, For little cost he Must not vary, From Beer-broth at all, So much as to call For Canary.7

⁶ Yark, yerk, jerk, jirk = to lash or whip. Here the meaning is either to hurt as lashes do, or (more probably) make us kick as does a horse under the lash.

⁷ Wine so named, from the Canary Isles.

His Comfort.

THE only comfort of my life
Is, that I never yet had wife;
Nor will hereafter; since I know
Who Weds, ore-buyes his weal with woe.

Sincerity.

WASH clean the Vessell, lest ye soure
Whatever Liquor in ye powre.8

To Anthea.

SICK is Anthea, sickly is the spring,

The Primrose sick, and sickly every thing:
The while my deer Anthea do's but droop,
The Tulips, Lillies, Daffadills do stoop;
But when again sh'as got her healthfull houre,
Each bending then, will rise a proper flower.

Nor buying or selling.

NOW, if you love me, tell me,

For as I will not sell ye, So not one cross to buy thee Ile give, if thou deny me.

^{8 &}quot;Sincerum est nisi vas, quodcunque infundis, acesit." Horace, Epist. i. 2, 54.

To his peculiar friend M. Jo: Wicks.9

CINCE shed or Cottage I have none, I sing the more, that thou hast one; To whose glad threshold, and free door I may a Poet come, though poor; And eat with thee a savory bit, Paying but common thanks for it. Yet sho'd I chance, (my Wicks) to see An over-leven 1-looke in thee, To soure the Bread, and turn the Beer To an exalted vineger; Or sho'dst thou prize me as a Dish Of thrice-boyl'd-worts,2 or third dayes fish; I'de rather hungry go and come, Then to thy house be Burdensome; than Yet, in my depth of grief, I'de be One that sho'd drop his Beads for thee.

The more mighty, the more mercifull.

WHO may do most, do's least: The bravest will

Shew mercy there, where they have power to kill.

F

VOL. III.

See Glossarial Index s. v.

^{1 =} sour, as barm or flour leavened with it, when it passes into the further stage of acetous or vinegary fermentation.

^{2 =} cabbage.

After Autumne, Winter.

DIE ere long, I'm sure, I shall;
After leaves, the tree must fall.

A good death.

FOR truth I may this sentence tell, No man dies ill, that liveth well.3

Recompence.

WHO plants an Olive, but to eate the Oile?

Reward, we know, is the chiefe end of toile.

On Fortune.

THIS is my comfort, when she's most unkind, She can but spoile me of my Meanes, not Mind.

To Sir George Parrie, Doctor of the Civill Law.4

I HAVE my Laurel Chaplet on my head,
If 'mongst these many Numbers to be read,
But one by you be hug'd and cherished.

³ See Memorial-Introduction for parallel later (in Pope).

⁴ He was admitted to the College of Advocates, London, 3rd Nov., 1628; but almost nothing has been transmitted concerning him save that he married the d. and heir of Sir Giles Sweet, Dean of Arches.

Peruse my Measures thoroughly, and where Your judgement finds a guilty Poem, there Be you a Judge; but not a Judge severe.

The meane passe by, or over, none contemne; The good applaud: the peccant lesse condemne, Since *Absolution* you can give to them.

Stand forth Brave Man, here to the publique sight; And in my Booke now claim a two-fold right:

The first as *Doctor*, and the last as *Knight*.

Charmes.

THIS Ile tell ye by the way,
Maidens when ye Leavens 1 lay,
Crosse your Dow, 1 and your dispatch,
Will be better for your Batch. 7

Another.8

IN the morning when ye rise,
Wash your hands, and cleanse your eyes.
Next be sure ye have a care,
To disperse the water farre.

⁵ Also 'leavance'—the dough mingled with the barm or leavened: and though to lay leavance is explained by some as to mingle the two, it is more probably to lay it aside to rise or leaven.

^{6 -}dough. 7 -the baking, or quantity or number baked.

³ and 9 Folk-lore.

For as farre as that doth light, So farre keepes the evill Spright.

Another.

IF ye feare to be affrighted
When ye are (by chance) benighted:
In your Pocket for a trust,
Carrie nothing but a Crust:
For that holy piece of Bread
Charmes the danger, and the dread.

Upon Gorgonius.1

UNTO Pastillus ranke Gorgonius came,
To have a tooth twitcht out of's native frame.

Drawn was his tooth; but stanke so, that some say,
The Barber stopt his Nose, and ranne away.

Gentlenesse.

THAT Prince must govern with a gentle hand, Who will have love comply with his command.

¹ There is a slip here in the names: no doubt Herrick was thinking of Horace, Sat. i. 4, 92: "Pastillos Rufillus olet, Gorgonius hircum," and has made Pastillos into a man.

A Dialogue betwixt himselfe and Mistresse Eliza: Wheeler, under the name of Amarillis.²

MY dearest Love, since thou wilt go,
And leave me here behind thee;
For love or pitie let me know
The place where I may find thee.

Amaril. In country Meadowes pearl'd with Dew,
And set about with Lillies;
There filling Maunds ⁸ with Cowslips, you
May find your Amarilis.

Her. What have the Meades to do with thee,
Or with thy youthfull houres?
Live thou at Court, where thou mayst be
The Queen of men, not flowers.

Let Country wenches make 'em fine With Poesies, since 'tis fitter For thee with richest Jemmes to shine, And like the Starres to glitter.

Amaril. You set too high a rate upon

A Shepheardess so homely;

Her. Believe it (dearest) ther's not one

I'th' Court that's halfe so comly.

² See Glossarial Index s. v.

^{* =} baskets. See Glossarial Index s. v.

^{4 =} posies.

I prithee stay. (Am.) I must away;

Lets kiss first, then we'l sever.

Ambo. And though we bid adieu to day,

Wee shall not part for ever.

To Julia.

HELP me, Julia, for to pray,
Mattens sing, or Mattens say: 5
This I know, the Fiend will fly
Far away, if thou beest by.
Bring the Holy-water hither;
Let us wash, and pray together:
When our Beads are thus united,
Then the Foe will fly affrighted.

To Roses in Julia's Bosome.

ROSES, you can never die,
Since the place wherein ye lye,
Heat and moisture mixt are so,
As to make ye ever grow.

To the Honoured, Master Endimion Porter.⁶

WHEN to thy Porch I come, and (ravisht) see
The State of Poets there attending Thee:

· = matins.

⁶ See Glossarial Index s. v.

Those Bardes and I, all in a Chorus sing, We are Thy Prophets Porter; Thou our King.

Speake in season.

WHEN times are troubled, then forbeare; but speak,

When a cleare day, out of a Cloud do's break.

Obedience.

THE Power of Princes rests in the Consent
Of onely those, who are obedient:
Which if away, proud Scepters then will lye
Low, and of Thrones the Ancient Majesty.

Another on the same.

NO man so well a Kingdome Rules, as He, Who hath himselfe obaid the Soveraignty.

Of Love.

- 1. INSTRUCT me now, what love will do;
 - 2. Twill make a tongless man to wooe.
- 1. Inform me next, what love will do;
- 2. 'Twill strangely make a one of too.

1. Teach me besides, what love wil do;

2. 'Twill quickly mar, & make ye too.

two



- 1. Tell me, now last, what love will do;
- 2. 'Twill hurt and heal a heart pierc'd through.

Upon Trap.

TRAP, of a Player turn'd a Priest now is;
Behold a suddaine Metamorphosis.

If Tythe-pigs faile, then will he shift the scean,
And, from a Priest, turne Player once again.

Upon Grubs.

GRUBS loves his Wife and Children, while that they

Can live by love, or else grow fat by Play:
But when they call or cry on *Grubs* for meat;
Instead of Bread, *Grubs* gives them stones to eat.
He raves, he rends, and while he thus doth tear,
His Wife and Children fast to death for fear.

Upon Dol.

NO question but *Dols* cheeks wo'd soon rost dry, Were they not basted by her either eye.

Upon Hog.

HOG has a place i'th' Kitchen, and his share The flimsie Livers, and blew Gizzards are. The School or Perl of Putney, the Mistress of all singular manners, Mistresse Portman.

WHETHER I was my selfe, or else did see Out of my self that Glorious Hierarchie! Or whether those (in orders rare) or these Made up One State of Sixtie Venuses; Or whether Fairies, Syrens, Nymphes they were, Or Muses, on their mountaine sitting there; Or some enchanted Place, I do not know (Or Sharon, where eternall Roses grow.) This I am sure; I Ravisht stood, as one Confus'd in utter Admiration. Me thought I saw them stir, and gently move, And look as all were capable of Love: And in their motion smelt much like to flowers Enspir'd by th' Sun-beams after dews & showers. There did I see the Reverend Rectresse stand, Who with her eves-gleam, or a glance of hand, Those spirits rais'd; and with like precepts then, (As with a Magick) laid them all agen:

⁷ Mr. Henry Portman occurs frequently in the Putney Parish Register during Herrick's period, and a Mrs. Mary Portman was buried there 27th June, 1671. Apparently mistress of a finishing school of deportment.

(A happy Realme! When no compulsive Law,
Or fear of it, but Love keeps all in awe.)
Live you, great Mistresse of your Arts, and be
A nursing Mother so to Majesty;
As those your Ladies may in time be seene,
For Grace and Carriage, every one a Queene.
One Birth their Parents gave them; but their new,
And better Being, they receive from You.
Mans former Birth is grace-lesse; but the state
Of life comes in, when he's Regenerate.

To Perenna.

THOU say'st I'm dull; if edge-lesse so I be, Ile whet my lips, and sharpen Love on thee.

On himselfe.

LET me not live, if I not love, Since I as yet did never prove, Where Pleasures met: at last, doe find, All Pleasures meet in Woman-kind.

On Love.

THAT love 'twixt men do's ever longest last
Where War and Peace the Dice by turns doe
cast.

Another on Love.

LOVE'S of it self, too sweet; the best of all Is, when loves hony has a dash of gall.

Upon Gut.

SCIENCE puffs up, sayes *Gut*, when either Pease Make him thus swell, or windy Cabbages.

Upon Chub.

WHEN Chub brings in his harvest, still he cries,
Aha my boyes! heres wheat for Christmas
Pies!

Soone after, he for beere so scores 8 his wheat, That at the tide, he has not bread to eate.

Pleasures Pernicious.

WHERE Pleasures rule a Kingdome, never there Is sober virtue seen to move her sphere.

On himself.

A WEARIED Pilgrim, I have wandred here
Twice five and twenty (bate me but one yeer)
Long I have lasted in this world; ('tis true)
But yet those yeers that I have liv'd, but few.

s = runs up a score that is to be paid by his wheat, or by the price of it.

Who by his gray Haires, doth his lusters tell, Lives not those yeers, but he that lives them well. One man has reatch't his sixty yeers, but he Of all those three-score, has not liv'd halfe three: 9 He lives, who lives to virtue: men who cast Their ends for Pleasure, do not live, but last.

To M. Laurence Swetnaham.¹

READ thou my Lines, my Swetnaham, if there be A fault, 'tis hid, if it be voic't by thee.

Thy mouth will make the sourest numbers please;

How will it drop pure hony, speaking these?

His Covenant or Protestation to Julia.
WHY do'st thou wound, & break my heart,
As if we sho'd for ever part?

⁹ Cf. Randolph and Herbert. See Memorial-Introduction.

¹ Baptisms of children of Lawrence Swettenham occur in the Parish Register of St. Margaret's, Westminster, as early as 1629, and in an Act Book of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, 10th July, 1639, Laurence Swetnam, Gent., is mentioned as a churchwarden of St. Margaret's. Thomas Swettenham, of Swettenham, co. Chester, Esq., who married, in 1602, Mary, d. of John Birtles, of Birtles Esquire, had a third son named Lawrence. Lawrence Sweatnam was buried in the East Cloister of Westminster Abbey, 2nd May, 1673. Cf. Col. Chester's "Westminster Abbey," s. n.

Hast thou not heard an Oath from me,
After a day, or two, or three,
I wo'd come back and live with thee?
Take, if thou do'st distrust that Vowe;
This second Protestation now.
Upon thy cheeke that spangel'd Teare,
Which sits as Dew of Roses there:
That Teare shall scarce be dri'd before
Ile kisse the Threshold of thy dore.
Then weepe not, sweet; but thus much know,
I'm halfe return'd before I go.

On himselfe.

I WILL no longer kiss,
I can no longer stay;
The way of all Flesh is,
That I must go this day:
Since longer I can't live,
My frolick Youths adieu;
My Lamp to you Ile give,
And all my troubles too.

To the most accomplisht Gentleman Master Michael Oulsworth.

NOR thinke that Thou in this my Booke art worst, Because not plac't here with the midst, or first. Since Fame that sides with these, or goes before Those, that must live with Thee for evermore. That Fame, and Fames rear'd Pillar, thou shalt see In the next sheet, *Brave Man*, to follow Thee. Fix on that Columne then, and never fall; Held up by Fames eternall Pedestall.

To his Girles who would have him sportfull.

A LAS! I can't, for tell me how
Can I be gamesome (aged now:)

Besides, ye see me daily grow
Here, Winter-like, to Frost and Snow.

And I ere long, my Girles, shall see,
Ye quake for cold to looke on me.

Truth and falsehood.

TRUTH by her own simplicity is known;
Falsehood by Varnish and Vermillion.

His last request to Julia.

I HAVE been wanton, and too bold I feare,
To chafe o'remuch the Virgins cheek or eare:
Beg for my Pardon, Julia; He doth winne
Grace with the Gods, who's sorry for his sinne.
That done, my Julia, dearest Julia, come,
And go with me to chuse my Buriall roome:

My Fates are ended; when thy *Herrick* dyes, Claspe thou his Book, then close thou up his Eyes.

On himselfe.

ONE Eare tingles; ² some there be, That are snarling now at me: Be they those that *Homer* bit, I will give them thanks for it.

Upon Kings.

K INGS must be dauntlesse: Subjects will contemne Those, who want Hearts, and weare a Diadem.

To his Girles.

WANTON Wenches doe not bring
For my haires black colouring:
For my Locks (Girles) let 'em be
Gray or white, all's one to me.

Upon Spur.

SPUR jingles now, and sweares by no meane oathes,

He's double honour'd, since h'as got gay cloathes:

² There seems to be a reference here to the classical notion, as in Virgil: Bucol. It is of still living folk-lore.

Most like his Suite, and all commend the Trim; And thus they praise the Sumpter; but not him: As to the Goddesse, people did conferre Worship, and not to'th' Asse that carried her.³

To his Brother Nicolas Herrick.4

WHAT others have with cheapnesse seene, and ease,

In Varnisht Maps; by'th' helpe of Compasses:
Or reade in Volumes, and those Bookes (with all Their large Narrations, Incanonicall) b
Thou hast beheld those seas, and Countries farre; And tel'st to us, what once they were, and are. So that with bold truth, thou canst now relate This Kingdomes fortune, and that Empires fate: Canst talke to us of Sharon; where a spring Of Roses have an endlesse flourishing. Of Sion, Sinai, Nebo, and with them, Make knowne to us the new Jerusalem.
The Mount of Olives; Calverie, and where Is (and hast seene) thy Saviours Sepulcher.

^{3 =} the ass carrying the mysteries: cf. Aristophanes' Frogs, 159.

⁴ See Memorial-Introduction.

⁵ = un-canonical, and therefore not to be wholly relied on.

So that the man that will but lay his eares,
As Inapostate, to the thing he heares,
Shall by his hearing quickly come to see
The truth of Travails lesse in bookes then Thee.

[than

The Voice and Violl.

RARE is the voice itselfe; but when we sing To'th' Lute or Violl, then 'tis ravishing.

Warre.

IF Kings and kingdomes, once distracted be, The sword of war must trie the Soveraignty.

A King and no King.

THAT Prince, who may doe nothing but what's just, Rules but by leave, and takes his Crowne on trust.

Plots not still prosperous.

ALL are not ill Plots, that doe sometimes faile;

Nor those false vows, which oft times don't

prevaile.

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^{6 =} a non-apostate—one who does not revolt or turn away. In next line 'by' is misprinted 'be.'

Flatterie.

WHAT is't that wasts a Prince? example showes,

'Tis flatterie spends a King, more then his foes. [than

Upon Rumpe.

R UMPE is a Turne-broach, yet he seldome can Steale a swolne sop out of the Dripping pan.

Upon Shopter.

OLD Widow Shopter, whensoere she cryes, Lets drip a certain Gravie from her eyes.

Upon Deb.

IF felt and heard, (unseen) thou dost me please; If seen, thou lik'st me, *Deb*, in none of these.

Excesse.

EXCESSE is sluttish: keepe the meane; for why? Vertue's clean Conclave is sobriety.

Upon Croot.

ONE silver spoon shines in the house of *Croot*;
Who cannot buie, or steale a second to't.

7 = turn-spit.

The Soul is the salt.

THE body's salt, the soule is; which when gon, The flesh soone sucks in putrifaction.

Upon Flood, or a thankfull man.

FLOOD, if he has for him and his a bit,

He sayes his fore and after Grace for it:

If meate he wants, then Grace he sayes to see

His hungry belly borne by Legs Jaile-free.

Thus have, or have not, all alike is good,

To this our poore, yet ever patient Flood.

Upon Pimpe.

WHEN *Pimpes* feet sweat (as they doe often use)

There springs a sope-like-lather in his shoos.

Upon Luske.

IN Den'-shire Kerzie Lusk 8 (when he was dead)
Wo'd shrouded be, and therewith buried.
When his Assignes askt him the reason why?
He said, because he got his wealth thereby.

Foolishnesse.

I N'S Tusc'lanes, Tullie doth confesse, No plague ther's like to foolishnesse.

⁸ Devonshire was in former times famous for manufactures.

Upon Rush.

RUSH saves his shooes, in wet and snowie wether;
And feares in summer to weare out the lether:
This is strong thrift that warie Rush doth use
Summer and Winter still to save his shooes.

Abstinence.

AGAINST diseases here the strongest fence Is the defensive vertue, Abstinence.

No danger to men desperate.

WHEN feare admits no hope of safety, then Necessity makes dastards valiant men.

Sauce for sorrowes.

ALTHOUGH our suffering meet with no reliefe,

An equall mind is the best sauce for griefe.1

To Cupid.

I HAVE a leaden, thou a shaft of gold;
Thou kil'st with heate, and I strike dead with cold.

^{1 &}quot;Æquam memento rebus in arduis Servare mentem," &c. Horace, Od. II. iii. ll. 1—2.

Let's trie of us who shall the first expire; Or thou by frost, or I by quenchlesse fire: Extreames are fatall, where they once doe strike. And bring to'th' heart destruction both alike.

Distrust.

WAT ever men for Loyalty pretend,

Tis Wisdomes part to doubt a faithfull friend.²

The Hagg.

THE staffe is now greas'd:

And very well pleas'd,

She cockes out her Arse at the parting,

To an old Ram Goat,

That rattles i'th' throat,

Halfe choakt with the stink of her farting.

In a dirtie Haire-lace
She leads on a brace
Of black-bore-cats 8 to attend her;
Who scratch at the Moone,
And threaten at noone
Of night from Heaven for to rend her.

² From Aristotle onward, this has been a common-place.

^{2 =} male cats.

A-hunting she goes;
A crackt horne she blowes;
At which the hounds fall a-bounding;
While th' Moone in her sphere
Peepes trembling for feare,
And night's afraid of the sounding.

The mount of the Muses.

A FTER thy labour take thine ease,
Here with the sweet *Pierides*.
But if so be that men will not
Give thee the Laurell Crowne for lot;
Be yet assur'd, thou shalt have one
Not subject to corruption.

On Himselfe.

I L'E write no more of Love; but now repent
Of all those times that I in it have spent.
Ile write no more of life; but wish 'twas ended,
And that my dust was to the earth commended.

To his Booke.

GOE thou forth, my booke, though late; Yet be timely fortunate. It may chance good-luck may send Thee a kinsman, or a friend, That may harbour thee, when I, With my fates neglected lye. If thou know'st not where to dwell, See, the fier's by: Farewell.

The end of his worke.

PART of the worke remaines; one part is past: And here my ship rides having Anchor cast.

To Crowne it.

MY wearied Barke, O let it now be Crown'd!

The Haven reacht to which I first was bound.

On Himselfe.

THE worke is done: young men and maidens, set
Upon my curles the Mirtle Coronet,
Washt with sweet ointments; Thus at last I come
To suffer in the Muses Martyrdome:
But with this comfort, if my blood be shed,
The Muses will weare blackes, when I am dead.

The pillar of Fame.

PAMES pillar here, at last, we set,
Out-during Marble, Brasse, or Jet,
Charm'd and enchanted so,
As to withstand the blow,
Of overthrow,
Nor shall the seas,
Or OUTRAGES
Of storms orebear
What we up-rear:
Tho Kingdoms fal,
This pillar never shall
Decline or waste at all;
But stand for ever by his owne
Firme and well-fixt foundation.

TO his Book's end this last line he'd have plac't,

Jocond his Muse was; but his Life was chast.6

FINIS.

- 4 = out-lasting.
- ⁸ Horatian to the last is the bard Robert Herrick, concluding what he terms his Works Human with an imitation of

Exegi monumentum ære perennius, &c.

Horat. Ode uk. Lib. 3. N.

⁶ On this couplet see Cartwright's stinging allusion in our Memorial-Introduction.

II. GOLDEN APPLES.

NOTE.

The following Poems are gathered as so many fallen 'Golden Apples' of the Hesperides: hence my title. The source of each is given in its place. To Mr. W. C. Hazlitt belongs the credit of having been the first to print or reprint the whole of these save the last (Vol. II. pp. 433-447); but the first, "The Description of a Woman," is taken from "Wit's Recreations" (1640), with additions and corrections from the Ashmole MS. 38, page 88, Art. 109 (viz. ll. 47-50, 57-8, 63-76, 79-84, 103-4, 109-112, and ll. 15-16 ('shew' and 'growe' for 'shown' and 'grown.'). A collation of the Ashmole MSS. and of the original books has corrected a great number of faulty readings, as well as given accurate references to the several places in the MSS. One poem (III) demanded very careful revision, being a mass of errors. On these Poems see our Memorial-Introduction, where it will be seen they are all-important biographically. The various readings of I. are also therein critically examined, along with others. Prefixed to it is a fac-simile of 'the Woman' from 'Wit's Recreations.' Instead of the "6 or 8" mentioned by Mr. Hazlitt, it will be seen in our Memorial-Introduction that no fewer than 62 of the poems of "Hesperides" appeared originally in "Wit's Recreations," exclusive of "The Description of a Woman." All this has hitherto been strangely overlooked by the Editors of Herrick and Bibliographers, and equally so that herein first appeared some of the choice poems of Crashaw, Milton, &c., &c. G.

GOLDEN APPLES.



I. The Discription of a Woman.1



HOSE head befringed with be-scattered tresses, I Shews like Apolloes, when the morn he dresses:

¹ From "Wit's Recreations" (1640) as in Note on page 90 and Ashmole M.S. 38, page 88, Art. 109.

Or like Aurora when with Pearle she sets Her long disheveld Rose-crown'd Trammelets:2 Her forehead smooth, full polish'd, bright and high, Bears in itself a gracefull Majesty; Under the which, two crawling eye-brows twine Like to the tendrills of a flatt'ring Vine: Under whose shade, two starry sparkling eyes Are beautifi'd with faire fringd Canopies. 10 Her comely nose with uniformall grace, Like purest white, stands in the middle place, Parting the paire, as wee may well suppose, Each cheek resembling still a damaske Rose: Which like a Garden manifestive shew How Roses, Lillies, and Carnations growe; Which sweetly mixed both with white and red, Like Rose leaves, white and redd, seem mingled. Then nature, for a sweet allurement sets Two smelling, swelling, bashfull Cherrylets; 8 20 The which with ruby-rednesse being tip'd, Do speake a Virgin, merry, Cherry-lip'd. Over the which a neat sweet skin is drawne. Which makes them shew like Roses under Lawne;

² = nets for the hair. See Glossarial Index s. v.

^{3 =} diminutive of cherries.

These be the Ruby-portals, and divine, Which ope themselues, to shew a holy shrine, Whose breath is rich perfume, that to the sense Smells like the burn'd Sabean Frankinsense; In which the tongue, though but a member small, Stands guarded with a Rosie-hilly-wall; 30 And her white teeth, which in her gums are set, Like Pearl and Gold, make one rich Cabinet. Next doth her chin, with dimpled beauty strive For his white, plump, and smooth, prerogative; At whose faire top, to please the sight there grows The fairest image of a blushing rose; Mou'd by the chin, whose motion causeth this, That both her lips do part, do meet, do kiss, Her ears, which like two labyrinths are plac'd On eyther side, with rich rare Tewels grac'd: 40 Mouing a question, whether that by them, The Jem is grac'd, or they grac'd by the Jem. But the foundation of the Architect Is the Swan-staining, faire, rare, stately neck, Which with ambitious humblenesse stands under, Bearing aloft this rich-round world of wounder. In which the veynes implanted, seeme to lye Lyke louing vines hidde vnder juorie; So full of clarrett, that whosoe prickes this vine May see itt sprout forth streames lyke Muskadine.

Her breast, a place for beauties throne most fit, Bears up two Globes, where love and pleasure sitt; Which, headed with two rich round Rubies, show Like wanton Rose-buds growing out of Snow, And in the milky valley that's between, Sits Cupid, kissing of his mother Queen: Ffingering the papps that feele like sleuèd⁵ silke, And prest a little, thay will weep pewr milke. Then comes the belly, seated next below, Like a faire mountain of Riphean snow; 60 Whear Nature, in a whitenesse without spot, Hath in the middle tide a Gordian knott: Or else that she in that white waxen hill Hath seald the primrose 6 of her vttmost skill: But now my muse hath spied a darke descent Ffrom this soe pretious pearly permanent,7 A milkye highe-way that direction yelds Vnto the port-mouth of the Elizean feilds: A place desired of all, but gott by these Whom loue admitts to the Hesperides; 70 Hers, goulden fruitt, that doth excede all price Growing in this Loue-guarded parradice: Aboue the entrance, theire is wrighten this, This is the portail to the bower of blisse,

Soft changeable-coloured silk.

⁶ See Glossarial Index s. v.

⁷ Qu.—pavement?

Through mid'st whearof, a christall streame there flowes

Passing the sweete-sweete of a muskie rose. Now Loue invites me to survey hur thighes, Swelling in likenesse like to Crystall skyes, With plump softe flesh, of mettall pure and fine, Resembling sheildes, both pure and christaline. 80 Hence rise those two ambitious hills, that looke Into ye middle sweet sight-stealing crooke, Which for the better bewtifing shrowds Its humble selfe 'twixt two aspiring cloudes; Which to the knees by nature fastned on, Deriue their ever well 'greed motion. Her legs with two clear calves, like siluer try'd, Kindly swell up, with little pretty pride, Leaving a distance for the comely small To beautifie the leg and foot withall. 90 Then lowly, yet most lovely stand the feet, Round, short and clear, lyke pounded Spices sweet; And whatsoever thing they tread upon They make it scent like bruised Cinnamon. The lovely shoulders now allure the eye, To see two Tablets of pure ivorie: From which two arms like branches seem to spread, With tender vein'd and siluer colouered:

With little hands and fingers long and small, To grace a Lute, a Violl, Virginall. 100 In length each finger doth his next excell, Each richly headed with a pearly shell; Richer then that fayre, pretious, vertuous horne⁸ [than That armes the forehead of the unicorne. Thus euery parte in contrariety Meet in the whole and make an harmony; As divers strings do singly disagree, But form'd by Number, make sweet melodie. Vnto the idoll of the worke deuine J consecrate this louing life of myne, IIO Bowing my lipps vnto that stately roote Wheare bewtye springs; and thus j kiss (her) foote.9

II. Mr. Hericke his Daughters Dowrye.

ERE J goe hence and bee noe more

Seene to the world, J'le giue the skore

J owe vnto a female child,

And that is this, a uerse jnstylde

⁸ The horn of the (mythical) unicorn was endowed with mystic curative virtues.

^{9 =} The MS. is signed "Finis. Robt. Herrick." ¹ From the Ashmole MS. 38, p. 94, Art. 112.

My daughters dowrye; haueing which, I'le leaue thee then compleatly riche; Insteade of gould, pearle, rubies, bonds, Longe forfaite pawned diamonds, Or antique pledges, house or lande: J give thee this that shall withstande 10 The blow of ruine and of chance: Theis hurte not thyne inheritance, For 'tis ffee simple, and noe rent Thou fortune ow'st for tenement: However after tymes will praise, This portion, my prophetique bayes, Cannot deliuer vpp to th' rust, Yet J keepe peacefull in my dust. As for thy birth, and better seeds (Those which must growe to vertuous deeds: Thou didst deriue from that old steem 2 Loue and Mercie, cherish them), Which, like a vestall virgine ply With holye fier, least that itt dye. Growe vpp with mylder lawes⁸ to knowe Att what tyme to say I 4 or noe;

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² = stem: I have placed 1. 21 before 1. 20 of the MS., which is here evidently in error.

³ i. e. under milder laws than those of the vestals.

⁴ = ay.

Lett manners teach thee whear to bee More comely flowing, where les free: Theis bringe thy husband, like to those Old coynes and meddalls wee expose 30 To th' shew, but neuer part with; next As in a more conspicuous text, (Thy forehead) lett therin bee sign'd The mayden candour 5 of thy mynde: And vnder it two chast-borne spyes To barr out bolde adulteryes: Ffor through these optickes, fly the dartes Of lust, which sette on fier our hartes. On eyther side of theis, quicke eares Ther must bee plac'd, for seasoned feares, 40 Which sweeten loue, yett ne're come nighe The plague of wilder jelousie. Then lett each cheeke of thyne, intice His soule as to a bedd of spice; Wheare hee may roule, and loose his sence As in a bedd of frankensence: A lipp inkyndled with that coale, With which Loue chafes and warmes the soule. Bringe to hym next,6 and in it shew Loues cherries; from such fyers growe 50

⁵ whiteness, purity.

The construction is 'Bring to him next a lip'

And have their harvest, which must stand The gathering of the lipp, not hand; Then vnto theis, bee it thy care To cloath thy words in gentle ayre, That smooth as oyle, sweet, softe and cleane As is the childish 7 bloome of beane, They may fall downe and stroake (as the Beames of the sunn the gracefull sea): With handes as smooth as mercies, bring Hym for his better cherrishing.8 60 That when thou doest his necke insnare, Or with thy wrist, or fluttering havre, Hee may (a prisoner) ther discrye [than Bondage more loued then lybertye; A nature, soe well form'd, soe wrought, To 9 calme and tempest, lett bee brought With thee, that should hee but inclyne To roughnes, claspe hym lyke a vine; Or lyke as woole meetes steele, giue way Vnto the passion, not to stay;1 70 Wrath yf resisted ouer-boyles, Jff not, it dyes, or eles recoyles;

^{7 =} just sprouting.

³ There seems some omission after this, and also, judging from the confusion, after 'sea' preceding.

Miswritten 'Too.' i. e. do not attempt to oppose its stay.

And lastly, see you bring to hym, Somewhat peculiar to each lymm; And i charge thee to bee knowne By n' other face, but by thyne owne. Lett itt (in Loues name) bee keept sleeke Vett to bee found when hee shall seeke It, and not instead of [to] saint, Giue vpp his worth vnto the painte; 80 Ffor (trust me girle) shee ouer-does Who by a double proxie woes; But least i should forgett his bedd, Bee sure thou bringe a mayden-head, That is a Margarite,2 which lost, Thou bring'st vnto his bedd a frost Or a colde poyson, which his blood Benummes like the forgettfull ⁸ floode. Now for some jewells to supplye The wante of eare-rings brauerve. 90 Ffor publike eyes; take onlye theis, Ne're broughte far beyonde the seas; Theyre nobly-home-breed, yett haue price Beyound the fare-fetch 4 marchandize. Obedience, wise-distrust, peace, shey⁵ Distance, and sweet vrbanitie:

² = pearl. ³ = of Lethe. ⁴ Miswritten 'fetch.' ⁵ = shy

Safe modestie, lou'd patience, feare
Of offending, temperance, deare
Constancie, bashfullnes, and all
The vertues lesse, or cardinall,
Take with my blessinge; and goe forth
Jnjewelld with thy natiue worthe.
And now yf ther a man bee founde,
That lookes for such prepared grownd,
Lett hym, but with indifferent skill,
Soe good a soile bee-stocke and till;
Hee may ere longe haue such a wyfe,
Nourish in's breast, a Tree of Life.

100

Finis. ROBT. HERICKE.

 III. Mr. Robert Hericke his Farwell vnto Poetrie.⁶
 HAUE behelde two louers, in a night Hatcht ⁷ o're with moone-shine, from their stolen delight,—

When this to that, and that to this, had given A kisse to such a jewell of the heuen:

⁶ From the Ashmole MS. 38, p. 108, Art. 121. The MS. is a chaos of mispunctuation, and it is not improved by Mr. Hazlitt. An attempt has been made to rectify wrong words, and improving punctuation. See Memorial-Introduction specially.

^{7 =} engraved, inlaid.

Or while that each from other's breath did drincke Healthes to the rose, the violet, or pinke,-Call'd 8 on the suddayne by the jealouse mother, Some strickter Mrs. or suspitious other. Vrging divorcement (woorse then death to theis) [than By the soone gingling of some sleepy keyes, Parte with a hastye kisse; and in that shew How stay thay would, yet forc't thay are to goe. Euen such are wee: and in our parting, doe [than Noe otherwise then as those former two; Natures like ours, wee who have spent our tyme Both from the morning to the euening chyme; Nay, till 9 the bell-man 1 of the night had tould Past noone of night, yett weare 2 the howers not old, Nor dull'd with yron sleeps, but haue out-worne The fresh and fayrest flourish of the morne With flame, and rapture; drincking to the ode 8 Number of wyne, which makes vs full with God, And yn that misticke frenzie, wee haue hurl'de, (As with a tempeste) nature 4 through the worlde, And yn a whirl-wynd twirl'd her home, agast Att that which in her extasie had past;

⁸ The construction is Called &c. (l. 7) from their stolen delight.

⁹ Miswritten 'tell.' See Glossarial Index s. v. 2 - were.

⁸ = odd.—olvos and vinum both give 5 the number of perfection.

⁴ i. e. our nature, our spirit.

Thus crownd with rose-budds, sacke, thou mad'st mee flye

Like fier-drakes, yett didst mee no harme therby. O thou allmightye nature, who did'st giue True heate, whearwith humanitie doth liue Beyond its stinted 6 circle; giveing foode White fame,7 and resurrection to the good; Soaring them vpp, boue ruyne, till the doome The generall Aprill 8 of the worlde dothe come, That makes all æquall. Manye thowsands should (Wert not for thee) have crumbled ynto mould, And with thavr ceareclothes rotted, not to shew? Whether the world such sperritts had or noe, Whearas by thee, those, and a million since, Nor fate, nor enuye, cann theyr fames conuince.1 Homer, Musæus, Ouid, Maro, more, Of those god-full prophetts longe before Helde 2 there 8 eternall fiers; and ours of late (Thy mercie helping) shall resist stronge fate, Nor stoope to th' center, but suruiue as longe As fame or rumour, hath or trumpe or tongue;

⁵ The ignis fatuus (plural).

stopped, i. e. confined.
 See Glossarial Index s. v. = good or happy, fame.
 See Glossarial Index s. v.
 = so as not or never) to shew.

² Miswritten 'Holde.' ³ -their.

But vnto mee, bee onlye hoarse, since now (Heauen and my soule beare record of my vowe) I, my desires screw from thee, and directe Them and my thoughts to that sublim'd respecte And conscience vnto priesthood; tis not need (The skarcrow vnto mankinde) that doth breed Wiser conclusions in mee, since I knowe I've more to beare my chardges,4 then way to goe; [than Or had I not, I'de stopp the spreading itch Off craueing more: soe yn conceipt bee ritch; of But tis the god of nature who yntends, And shaps my function for more glorious ends: Kisse,5 soe departe; yett stay awhile to 6 see The lines of sorrowe, that lye drawne in mee Yn speach, in picture; noe otherwise then when, [than (Judgment and death, denounc'd gainst guilty men), Each takes a weeping farewell, rackt in mynde With joyes before, and pleasures left behind: Shakeing the head, whilst each to each dothe mourne With thought thay goe, whence thay must ner returne.

Soe with like lookes, as once the ministrell Cast, leading his Euredice through hell,

⁴ Miswritten 'I am chardge: '= I have more [money] to bear my chardges than I have road to travel.

6 Guesse.'

6 Again miswritten 'too.'

I stricke thy loues, and greedyly persue Thee, with myne eyes, or in, or out, of view. Soe look't the Grecian oratour when sent Ffroms natiue cuntrye, into banishment, Throwing his eye-balls backward to suruaye The smoake of his beloued Attica:7 Soe Tullye 8 look't, when from the brooks of Rome The sad soule went, not with his loue, but doome: Shooting his eye-darts 'gainst it, to surprise Yt, or to drawe the cittie to his eyes. Such is my parting with thee; and to proue Ther was not varnish (only) in my loue, But substance, lo! receaue this pearlye teare Ffrozen with greife, and place it in thyne eare, Then parte in name of peace; and softely on With numerous 9 feete to Hoofy 1 Helicon; And when thou art vppon that sacred hill Amongest the thrice three sacred virgins, fill A full brimm'd bowle of furve and of rage. And quafe it to the prophets of our age; When drunck with rapture, curse the blind and lame Base ballad-mongers, who vsurpe thy name And fowle thy altar; charme some ynto froggs, Some to bee ratts, and others to bee hoggs;

⁷ Demosthenes.

⁸ Cicero.

^{9 =} rythmical.

^{1 =} alluding to Pegasus.

Ynto the loathsoms ['t] shapps thou canst deuise
To make ffooles hate them, onlye by disguise;
Thus with a kisse of warmth, and loue, I parte
Not soe, but that some relique yn my harte
Shall stand for euer, though I doe addresse
Chiefelye my selfe to what I must proffess:
Knowe yet (rare soule) when my diuiner muse
Shall want a hand-mayde (as she ofte will vse),²
Bee readye, thou for mee, to wayte vppon her,
Thoughe as a seruant, yet a mayde of honor.
The crowne of dutye is our dutye: well
Doing's, the fruite of doinge well. Farewell.

Fimis. Mr. Robt. Herricke.

IV. A Charroll presented to Dr. Williams, Bp. of Lincolne, as a Newyears Guift.⁸

HYE hence, pale Care, noe more remember
Past sorrowes with the fled December,
But let each plesant cheeke appeare
Smooth as the childhood of the yeare,
And sing a carroll here.

³ = use to want. ³ From Ashmole MS. 36, 298. See Memorial-Introduction and also poem to this Bishop, Vol. I. p. 88.

Twas braue, 'twas braue could we comand the hand Of Youths swift watch to stand As you have done your day; Then should we not decay, But all we wither, & our light Is spilt in everlasting night, When as your sight Shewes like the heavens aboue ye moone Like an eternall noone, That sees no setting sunn.

Keepe vp those flames, & though you shroud Awhile your forehead in a cloude,
Doe it like the sun to write
I'th ayre, a greater text of light;
Welcome to all our vowes,
And since you pay
To vs the day
Soe longe desir'd,
See we haue fyr'd
Our holy spicknard, and ther's none
But brings his stick of cynamon,
His eager eye, or smoother smyle;
And layes it gently on the pyle,
Which thus enkindled, we invoke
Your name amidst the sacred smoke.

Chorus. Come then, greate Lord,
And see our Alter burne
With love of your returne,
And not a man here but consumes
His soule to glad you in perfumes.

ROB: HERRICK.

V. Song. His Mistris to him at his Farwell.4

YOU may vow Ile not forgett

To pay the debt,

Which to thy Memorie stands as due

As faith can seale It you:

Take then tribute of my teares,
So long as I haue feares
To prompt mee, I shall euer

Languish and looke, but thy returne see neuer:

Oh then to lessen my dispaire, Print thy lips Into the ayre, So by this

Meanes, I may kise thy kise, whenas some kinde

winde

shall hither waft it; and In leiw, My lipps shall send a 1000 back to you.

Ro: HERRICK.

⁴ From Additional MS. Br. Mus. 11,811, fol. 37.

VI. Vpon Parting.5

GOE hence away, and in thy parting know 'tis not my voice, but heavens that bidds thee goe;

Spring hence thy faith, nor thinke it ill desart

I finde in thee, that makes me thus to part.

But voice of fame, and voice of heauen haue thunderd we both were lost, if both of us not sunderd: fould now thine armes, and in thy last looke reare one Sighe of loue, and coole it with a teare: since part we must, let's kisse; that done, retire with as cold frost, as erst we mett with fire; with such white vowes as fate can nere difsever but truth knitt fast; and so farewell for euer.

R: HERRICK.

VII. Upon Master Fletchers Incomparable Playes.

A POLLO sings, his harpe refounds: give roome,
For now behold the golden Pompe is come,
Thy Pompe of playes, which thousands come to see,
With admiration both of them and thee.

- ⁵ From Harleian MS. 6,917, fol. 82 back.
- ⁶ From Beaumont and Fletcher's Works, 1647: and in Beaumont's poems, 1653. See Dyce, Vol. l. p. xlvii. In the original all in italic: names of the Plays Roman except *Love lyes a Bleeding*, which is in italic.

O Volume worthy, leafe by leafe, and cover,
To be with juice of Cedar 7 wash't all over;
Here's words with lines, and lines with scenes consent,
To raise an Act to full astonishment;
Here melting numbers, words of power to move
Young men to swoone, and Maides to dye for love.

Love lyes a bleeding here, Evadne, there
Swells with brave rage, yet comely every where;
Here's a mad lover, there that high designe
Of King and no King, (and the rare Plott thine.)
So that whene'ere wee circumvolve 8 our Eyes,
Such rich, such fresh, such sweet varietyes,
Ravish our spirits, that entranc't wee see
None writes lov's passion in the world, like thee.

Robert Herrick.

VIII. THE NEW CHARON,

Upon the Death of Henry Lord Hastings.9

The Musical part being set by M. Henry Lawes.

The Speakers,

Charon and Eucofmeia.

Euc. CHARON, O Charon, draw thy Boat to th' Shore, And to thy many, take in one foul more.

⁷ See Glossarial Index s. v. ⁸ See Glossarial Index s. v.

⁹ From "Lachrymæ Musarum. The Tears of the Muses: exprest in Elegies written by divers persons of Nobility and Worth.

Cha. Who calls? who calls? Euc. One overwhelm'd with ruth;

Have pity either on my tears or Youth, And take me in, who am in deep Distress; But first cast off thy wonted Churlishness.

Cha. I will be gentle as that Air which yeelds
A breath of Balm along th' Elizean fields.

Speak, what art thou? Euc. One, once that
had a lover,

[than
Then which, thy felf ne'er wafted fweeter over.

He was— Cha. Say what. Eu. Ay me, my woes are deep.

Cha. Prethee relate, while I give ear and weep.

Euc. He was an Hastings; and that one Name has
In it all good, that is, and ever was.
He was my Life, my Love, my Joy; but di'd
Some hours before I shou'd have been his Bride.

Chorus. Thus, thus the gods celeftial still decree, For Humane Joy, Contingent Misery.

Euc. The hallowed Tapers all prepared were,

And Hymen call'd to bless the Rites. Cha. Stop
there.

upon the death of the most hopefull Henry, Lord Hastings," &c. Collected and set forth by R[ichard] B[rome]. Lond. 1649, 8vo. pp. 38-9. See Memorial-Introduction on this in (probable) relation to his "Charon and Nightingale." As being printed (not MS.) the Roman and Italic intermixture of types has not been reproduced.

Euc. Great are my woes. Cha. And great must that Grief be,

That makes grim *Charon* thus to pity thee. But now come in. *Euc.* More let me yet relate.

Cha. I cannot ftay; more fouls for waftage wait,

And I must hence. Euc. Yet let me thus much know,

Departing hence, where Good and Bad fouls go.

Cha. Those fouls which ne'er were drencht in pleafures stream,

The Fields of *Pluto* are referv'd for them; Where, dreft with garlands, there they walk the ground,

Whose blessed Youth with endless flow'rs is crown'd.

But such as have been drown'd in this wilde sea, For those is kept the Gulf of Hecate;
Where, with their own contagion they are sed;
And there do punish, and are punished.
This known, the rest of thy sad story tell,
When on the Flood that nine times circles Hell.

Chorus. We fail along, to vifit mortals never;

But there to live, where Love shall last for ever.

ROB. HERRICKE.

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IX. Epitaph on the Tomb of Sir Edward Giles & his wife in the South Aisle of Dean Prior Church, Devon. 10

NO trust to Metals nor to Marbles, when
These have their Fate, and wear away as Men;
Times, Titles, Trophies, may be lost and Spent;
But Vertue Rears the eternal Monument. [Pay?
What more than these can Tombs or Tombstones
But here's the Sunset of a Tedious day:
These Two assessment I'll but be Vndrest
And so to Bed: Pray wish us all Good Rest.

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¹⁰ See Memorial-Introduction on this hitherto inedited Epitaph.

III. NOBLE NUMBERS.

NOTE.

It will be observed that the 'Noble Numbers' is dated 1647, which was doubtless 1647-8; and from the close of the 'Hesperides' it would seem Herrick intended 'Noble Numbers' to be prefixed, not affixed, thereto. See Memorial-Introduction for more on this. G.

HIS

NOBLE NUMBERS:

OR,

HIS PIOUS PIECES.

Wherein (amongst other things)

He fings the Birth of his CHRIST: and fighes for his Saviours fuffering on the Croffe.

HESIOD.

*Ίδμεν ψεύδεα πολλά λέγειν ετύμοισιν όμοῖα.
*Ίδμεν δ' εὐτ' ἐθέλωμεν, άληθέα μυθήσασθαι.



LONDON.

Printed for John Williams, and Francis Eglesfield. 1647.



HIS

NOBLE NUMBERS: OR, HIS PIOUS PIECES.

His Confession.

OOK how our foule Dayes do exceed our faire;

And as our bad, more then our good Works are, [than

Ev'n so those Lines, pen'd by my wanton Wit, Treble the number of these good I've writ. Things precious are least num'rous: Men are prone To do ten Bad, for one Good Action.

His Prayer for Absolution.

FOR Those my unbaptized Rhimes, Writ in my wild unhallowed Times; 1

¹ See Memorial-Introduction; but 'unhallowed' here is simply = lay as opposed to clerical.

For every sentence, clause, and word,
That's not inlaid with Thee, (my Lord)
Forgive me, God, and blot each Line
Out of my Book, that is not Thine.
But if, 'mongst all, Thou find'st here one
Worthy thy Benediction;
That One of all the rest, shall be
The Glory of my Work, and Me.

To finde God.

WEIGH me the Fire; or canst thou find
A way to measure out the Wind;
Distinguish all those Floods that are
Mixt in the watrie Theater;
And tast thou them as saltlesse there,
As in their Channell first they were.
Tell me the People that do keep
Within the Kingdomes of the Deep;
Or fetch me back that Cloud againe,
Beshiver'd 2 into seeds of Raine;
Tell me the motes, dust, sands, and speares 3
Of Corn, when Summer shakes his eares;

² = all or wholly shivered.

spires or heads.

Shew me that world of Starres, and whence They noiselesse spill their Influence: This if thou canst; then shew me Him That rides the glorious *Cherubim*.⁴

What God is.

GOD is above the sphere of our esteem, And is the best known, not defining Him.

Upon God.

GOD is not onely said to be An Ens, but Supraentitie.⁵

Mercy and Love.

GOD hath two wings, which He doth ever move,
The one is Mercy, and the next is Love:
Under the first the Sinners ever trust;
And with the last he still directs the Just.

Gods Anger without Affection.

OD when He's angry here with any one,
His wrath is free from perturbation;
And when we think His looks are sowre and grim,
The alteration is in us, not Him.

[†] Psalm lxviii. 4, 33.

⁼ above Being.

God not to be comprehended.

'TIS hard to finde God, but to comprehend Him, as He is, is labour without end.

Gods part.

PRAYERS and Praises are those spotlesse two Lambs, by the Law, which God requires as due.⁶

Affliction.

GOD n'ere afflicts us more then our desert, [than Though He may seem to over-act His part:

Somtimes He strikes us more then flesh can beare;

But yet still lesse then Grace can suffer here.

Three fatall Sisters. V

THREE fatall Sisters wait upon each sin;
First, Fear and Shame without, then Guilt within.

Silence.

SUFFER thy legs, but not thy tongue to walk: God, the most Wise, is sparing of His talk.

⁶ The cleansing sacrifice. Cf. Numbers xxviii. 3 and 9, with Leviticus xiv. 10.

Mirth.

TRUE mirth resides not in the smiling skin:
The sweetest solace is to act no sin.

Loading and unloading.

GOD loads, and unloads, (thus His work begins)

To load with blessings, and unload from sins.

Gods Mercy.

GODS boundlesse mercy is (to sinfull man)
Like to the ever-wealthy Ocean:
Which though it sends forth thousand streams, 'tis
ne're

Known, or els seen to be the emptier;
And though it takes all in, 'tis yet no more
Full, and fild-full,' then when full-fild before. [than

Prayers must have Poise.

GOD He rejects all Prayers that are sleight,

And want their Poise: words ought to have
their weight.

⁷ See Glossarial Index s. v.

To God: an Anthem, sung in the Chappell at White-Hall, before the King.

Verse. MY God, I'm wounded by my sin,
And sore without, and sick within:

Ver. Chor. I come to Thee, in hope to find Salve for my body, and my mind.

Verse. In Gilead though no Balme be found,

To ease this smart, or cure this wound;

Ver. Chor. Yet, Lord, I know there is with Thee All saving health, and help for me.

Verse. Then reach Thou forth that hand of Thine,

That powres in oyle, as well as wine.

Ver. Chor. And let it work, for I'le endure

The utmost smart, so Thou wilt cure.

Upon God.

GOD is all fore-part; for, we never see Any part backward in the Deitie.

Calling, and correcting.

GOD is not onely mercifull, to call, Men to repent, but when He strikes withall.

No Escaping the scourging.

GOD scourgeth some severely, some He spares; But all in smart have lesse, or greater shares.

The Rod.

GODS Rod doth watch while men do sleep, & then

The Rod doth sleep, while vigilant are men.

God has a twofold part.

GOD when for sin He makes His Children smart,
His own He acts not, but anothers part:
But when by stripes He saves them, then 'tis known,
He comes to play the part that is His own.

God is One.

GOD, as He is most Holy knowne; So He is said to be most One.

Persecutions profitable.

A FFLICTIONS they most profitable are
To the beholder, and the sufferer:
Bettering them both, but by a double straine,
The first by patience, and the last by paine.

To God.

O with me, God! as Thou didst deal with *Iohn*, (Who writ that heavenly *Revelation*);

Let me (like him) first cracks of thunder heare; Then let the Harps inchantments strike mine eare; Here give me thornes; there, in thy Kingdome, set Upon my head the golden coronet; There give me day; but here my dreadfull night: My sackcloth here; but there my Stole of white.

Whips.

GOD has His whips here to a twofold end, The bad to punish, and the good t'amend.

Gods Providence.

IF all transgressions here should have their pay, What need there then be of a reckning day? If God should punish no sin, here, of men, His Providence who would not question then?

Temptation.

THOSE Saints, which God loves best, The Devill tempts not least.

His Ejaculation to God.

MY God! looke on me with Thine eye
Of pittie, not of scrutinie;
For if Thou dost, Thou then shalt see
Nothing but loathsome sores in mee.

O then! for mercies sake, behold
These my irruptions⁸ manifold;
And heale me with Thy looke, or touch:
But if Thou wilt not deigne so much,
Because I'm odious in Thy sight,
Speak but the word, and cure me quite.

Gods gifts not soone granted.

OD heares us when we pray, but yet defers
His gifts, to exercise Petitioners:
And though awhile He makes Requesters stay,
With Princely hand He'l recompence delay.

Persecutions purifie.

GOD strikes His Church, but 'tis to this intent,
To make, not marre her, by this punishment:
So where He gives the bitter Pills, be sure,
'Tis not to poyson, but to make thee pure.

Pardon.

GOD pardons those, who do through frailty sin;
But never those that persevere therein.

* = eruptions.

An Ode of the Birth of our Saviour.

- I. IN Numbers, and but these few,
 I sing Thy Birth, Oh JESU!
 Thou prettie Babie, borne here,
 With sup'rabundant scorn here:
 Who for Thy Princely Port here,
 Hadst for Thy place
 Of Birth, a base
 Out-stable for thy Court here.
- 3. But we with Silks, (not Cruells, 10) With sundry precious Jewells, And Lilly-work will dresse Thee; And as we dispossesse Thee

⁹ = cradles. ¹⁰ = worsted used for fancy needle-work.

Of clouts, wee'l make a chamber, Sweet Babe, for Thee, Of Ivorie, And plaister'd round with Amber.

4. The Jewes they did disdaine Thee,
But we will entertaine Thee
With Glories to await here
Upon Thy Princely State here,
And more for love, then pittie.

[than

From yeere to yeere Wee'l make Thee, here,

A Free-born of our Citie.

Lip-labour.

IN the old Scripture I have often read,
The calfe without meale n'ere was offerèd;
To figure to us, nothing more then this,
Without the heart, lip-labour nothing is.

than

The Heart.

IN Prayer the Lips ne're act the winning part,
Without the sweet concurrence of the Heart.

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K

Eare-rings.

WHY wore th' Egyptians Jewells in the Eare?

But for to teach us, all the grace is there,
When we obey, by acting what we heare.

Sin seen.

WHEN once the sin has fully acted been, Then is the horror of the trespasse seen.

Upon Time.

TIME was upon
The wing, to flie away;
And I cal'd on
Him but awhile to stay;
But he'd be gone,
For ought that I could say.

He held out then,

A Writing, as he went;

And askt me, when

False man would be content

To pay agen,

What God and Nature lent.

An houre-glasse,
In which were sands but few,
As he did passe,
He shew'd and told me too,
Mine end near was,
And so away he flew.

His Petition.

IF warre, or want shall make me grow so poore,
As for to beg my bread from doore to doore;
Lord! let me never act that beggars part,
Who hath Thee in his mouth, not in his heart.
He who asks almes in that so sacred Name,
Without due reverence, playes the cheaters game.

To God.

THOU hast promis'd, Lord, to be
With me in my miserie;
Suffer me to be so bold,
As to speak, Lord, say and hold.2

¹ Cf. Ezekiel xxxiii. 31.

³ Apparently a known and proverbial phrase = say and hold to it, i. e. perform thy promise.

His Letanie, to the Holy Spirit.

- I. I N the houre of my distresse,
 When temptations me oppresse,
 And when I my sins confesse,
 Sweet Spirit comfort me!
- 2. When I lie within my bed, Sick in heart and sick in head, And with doubts discomforted, Sweet Spirit comfort me!
- 3. When the house doth sigh and weep, And the world is drown'd in sleep, Yet mine eyes the watch do keep; Sweet Spirit comfort me!
- 4. When the artlesse⁸ Doctor sees No one hope, but of his Fees, And his skill runs on the lees; Sweet Spirit comfort me!
- 5. When his Potion and his Pill, Has, or none, or little skill, Meet for nothing, but to kill; Sweet Spirit comfort me!

^{3 -} unskilful. See Memorial-Introduction on this (II. Critical).

- 6. When the passing-bell doth tole, And the Furies in a shole Come to fright a parting soule; Sweet Spirit comfort me!
- 7. When the tapers now burne blew,
 And the comforters are few,
 And that number more then true;⁴ [than Sweet Spirit comfort me!
- 8. When the Priest his last hath praid, And I nod to what is said, 'Cause my speech is now decaid; Sweet Spirit comfort me!
- 9. When (God knowes) I'm tost about, Either with despaire, or doubt; Yet before the glasse be out, Sweet Spirit comfort me!
- 10. When the Tempter me pursu'th With the sins of all my youth, And halfe damns me with untruth; Sweet Spirit comfort me!

^{4 =} and when the few that gather around me are not all true friends or comforters.

- II. When the flames and hellish cries
 Fright mine eares, and fright mine eyes,
 And all terrors me surprize;
 Sweet Spirit comfort me!
- 12. When the Judgment is reveal'd, And that open'd which was seal'd, When to Thee I have appeal'd; Sweet Spirit comfort me!

Thanksgiving.

THANKSGIVING for a former, doth invite God to bestow a second benefit.

Cock-crow.

BELL-MAN of Night,⁵ if I about shall go
For to denie my Master, do thou crow.
Thou stop'st S. *Peter* in the midst of sin;
Stay me, by crowing, ere I do begin;
Better it is, premonish'd, for to shun
A sin, then fall to weeping when 'tis done.

than

The cock. So Spenser:

[&]quot;Bell-man of the night,
The bird that warned Peter of his fall." Fairy Queen.

All Things run well for the Righteous.

A DVERSE and prosperous Fortunes both work on Here, for the righteous mans salvation:

Be he oppos'd, or be he not withstood,

All serve to th' Augmentation of his good.

Paine ends in Pleasure.

A FFLICTIONS bring us joy in times to come, When sins, by stripes, to us grow wearisome.

To God.

I'LE come, I'le creep, (though Thou dost threat,)
Humbly unto Thy Mercy-seat:
When I am there, this then I'le do,
Give Thee a Dart, and Dagger too;
Next, when I have my faults confest,
Naked I'le shew a sighing brest;
Which if that can't Thy pittie wooe,
Then let Thy Justice do the rest,
And strike it through.

A Thanksgiving to God, for His House.

ORD, Thou hast given me a cell

Wherein to dwell;

A little house, whose humble Roof Is weather-proof;

Under the sparres of which I lie

Both soft, and drie;

Where Thou my chamber for to ward

Hast set a Guard

Of harmlesse thoughts, to watch and keep Me, while I sleep.

Low is my porch, as is my Fate, Both void of state;

And yet the threshold of my doore

Is worn by th' poore,

Who thither come, and freely get

Good words, or meat:

Likeas my Parlour, so my Hall

And Kitchin's small:

A little Butterie, and therein A little Byn,

Which keeps my little loafe of Bread Unchipt, unflead:6

Some brittle sticks of Thorne or Briar Make me a fire,

Close by whose living coale I sit, And glow like it.

⁶ Probably = good, undamaged by mould, &c. Halliwell has ¹ fled, as a Shropshire word.

Lord, I confesse too, when I dine, The Pulse is Thine,

And all those other Bits, that bee

There plac'd by Thee;

The Worts,⁷ the Purslain,⁸ and the Messe Of water-cresse.

Which of Thy kindnesse Thou hast sent;
And my content

Makes those, and my beloved Beet, To be more sweet.

'Tis Thou that crown'st my glittering Hearth
With guiltlesse mirth;

And giv'st me Wassaile Bowles to drink, Spic'd to the brink.

Lord, 'tis Thy plenty-dropping hand, That soiles my land;

And giv'st me, for my Bushell sowne, Twice ten for one:

Thou mak'st my teeming Hen to lay Her egg each day:

Besides my healthfull Ewes to beare Me twins each yeare:

The while the conduits of my Kine

Run Creame, (for Wine.)

^{7 =} cabbage. 8 A kind of sallad. See Glossarial Index s. v.

^{9 =} manures.

All these, and better Thou dost send
Me, to this end,
That I should render, for my part,
A thankfull heart;
Which, fir'd with incense, I resigne,
As wholly Thine;
But the acceptance, that must be,
My Christ, by Thee.

To God.

MAKE, make me Thine, my gracious God,
Or with Thy staffe, or with Thy rod;
And be the blow too what it will,
Lord, I will kisse it, though it kill:
Beat me, bruise me, rack me, rend me,
Yet, in torments, I'le commend Thee:
Examine me with fire, and prove me
To the full, yet I will love Thee:
Nor shalt Thou give so deep a wound,
But I as patient will be found.

Another, to God.

LORD, do not beat me, Since I do sob and crie, And swowne away to die, Ere Thou dost threat me.

Lord, do not scourge me,

If I by lies and oaths

Have soil'd my selfe, or cloaths,

But rather purge me.

None truly happy here.

A stock of Goods, whereby he lives

Neer to the wishes of his heart:

No man is blest through ev'ry part.

To his ever-loving God.

CAN I not come to Thee, my God, for these
So very-many-meeting hindrances,
That slack my pace; but yet not make me stay?
Who slowly goes, rids¹ (in the end) his way.
Cleere Thou my paths, or shorten Thou my miles,
Remove the barrs, or lift me o're the stiles:
Since rough the way is, help me when I call,
And take me up; or els prevent the fall.
I kenn² my home; and it affords some ease,
To see far off the smoaking Villages.

^{1 =} gets rid or clear of his way, i. e. finishes his journey.

^{2 =} know.

Fain would I rest; yet covet not to die,
For feare of future-biting penurie:
No, no, (my God) Thou know'st my wishes be
To leave this life, not loving it, but Thee.

Another.

THOU bidst me come; I cannot come; for why,
Thou dwel'st aloft, and I want wings to flie.
To mount my Soule, she must have pineons given;
For, 'tis no easie way from Earth to Heaven.

To Death.

THOU bidst me come away,
And I'le no longer stay,
Then for to shed some teares
For faults of former yeares;
And to repent some crimes,
Done in the present times:
And next, to take a bit
Of Bread, and Wine with it:
To d'on my robes of love,
Fit for the place above;
To gird my loynes about
With charity throughout;

[than



And so to travaile hence With feet of innocence: These done, I'le onely crie God mercy; and so die.

Neutrality loathsome.

OD will have all, or none; serve Him, or fall
Down before Baal, Bel, or Belial:

Either be hot, or cold: God doth despise,

Abhorre, and spew out all Neutralities.³

Welcome what comes.

WHATEVER comes, let's be content withall:

Among God's Blessings, there is no one small.

To his angrie God.

THROUGH all the night
Thou dost me fright,
And hold'st mine eyes from sleeping;
And day, by day,
My Cup can say,
My wine is mixt with weeping.

Thou dost my bread
With ashes knead,
Each evening and each morrow:

³ Revelation, c. iii. v. 16.

Mine eye and eare
Do see, and heare
The coming in of sorrow.

Thy scourge of steele,
(Ay me!) I feele,
Upon me beating ever:
While my sick heart
With dismall smart
Is disacquainted never.

Long, long, I'm sure,
This can't endure;
But in short time 'twill please Thee,
My gentle God,
To burn the rod,
Or strike so as to ease me.

Patience, or Comforts in Crosses.

A BUNDANT plagues I late have had,
Yet none of these have made me sad:
For why, my Saviour, with the sense
Of suffring gives me patience.

Eternitie.

I. O YEARES! and Age! Farewell:

Behold I go,

Where I do know Infinitie to dwell.

- 2. And these mine eyes shall see
 All times, how they
 Are lost i' th' Sea
 Of vast Eternitie.
- 3. Where never Moone shall sway The Starres; but she, And Night, shall be Drown'd in one endlesse Day.

To his Saviour, a Child; a Present, by a child.

GO prettie child, and beare this Flower
Unto thy little Saviour;
And tell Him, by that Bud now blown,
He is the Rose of Sharon known:
When thou hast said so, stick it there
Upon His Bibb, or Stomacher:
And tell Him, (for good handsell 4 too)
That thou hast brought a Whistle new,
Made of a clean strait oaten reed,
To charme His cries, (at time of need:)

⁴ See Glossarial Index s. v.

Tell Him, for Corall, thou hast none; But if thou hadst, He sho'd have one; But poore thou art, and knowne to be Even as monilesse, as He.

Lastly, if thou canst win a kisse
From those mellifluous lips of His;
Then never take a second on,
To spoile the first impression.

The New-yeeres Gift.

LET others looke for Pearle and Gold,
Tissues, or Tabbies 5 manifold:
One onely lock of that sweet Hay
Whereon the blessed Babie lay,
Or one poore Swadling-clout, shall be
The richest New-yeeres Gift to me.

To God.

IF any thing delight me for to print

My Book, 'tis this; that, Thou, my God, art int.

God, and the King.

HOW am I bound to Two! God, who doth give
The mind; the King, the meanes whereby I live.

* = kind of thick-threaded silk watered by presses. See Glossarial Index s. v: cloth, called 'tabby:' and we still have 'tabinet:' qu.—as resembling the smooth coat of a cat 'Tabby.'

Gods mirth, Mans mourning.

WHERE God is merry, there write down thy fears:

What He with laughter speaks, heare thou with tears.

Honours are hindrances.

GIVE me Honours! what are these,
But the pleasing hindrances?
Stiles, and stops, and stayes, that come
In the way 'twixt me, and home:
Cleer the walk, and then shall I
To my heaven lesse run, then flie.

than

The Parasceve, or Preparation.

TO a Love-Feast we both invited are:

The figur'd Damask, or pure Diaper,6

Over the golden Altar now is spread,

With Bread, and Wine, and Vessells furnished;

The sacred Towell, and the holy Eure⁷

Are ready by, to make the Guests all pure:

Let's go (my Alma)⁸ yet, e're we receive,

Fit, fit it is, we have our Parasceve.⁹

Who to that sweet Bread unprepar'd doth come,

Better he starv'd, then but to tast one crumme. [than

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⁶ = figured linen. See Glossarial Index s. v.

⁷ = flagon. ⁸ = pure one, virgin. ⁹ = preparation.

To God.

GOD gives not onely corne, for need,

But likewise sup'rabundant seed;
Bread for our service, bread for shew;
Meat for our meales, and fragments too:
He gives not poorly, taking some
Between the finger, and the thumb;
But, for our glut, and for our store,
Fine flowre prest down, and running o're.

A will to be working.

ALTHOUGH we cannot turne the fervent fit
Of sin, we must strive 'gainst the streame of it:
And howsoe're we have the conquest mist;
'Tis for our glory, that we did resist.

Christs part.

CHRIST, He requires still, wheresoere He comes,
To feed, or lodge, to have the best of Roomes:
Give Him the choice; grant Him the nobler part
Of all the House: the best of all's the Heart.

Riches and Poverty.

GOD co'd have made all rich, or all men poore; But why He did not, let me tell wherefore: Had all been rich, where then had Patience been? Had all been poore, who had His Bounty seen?

Sobriety in Search.

TO seek of God 1 more then we well can find, [than Argues a strong distemper of the mind.

Almes.

GIVE, if thou canst, an Almes; if not, afford, Instead of that, a sweet and gentle word: God crowns our goodnesse, wheresoere He sees, On our part, wanting all abilities.

To his Conscience.

CAN I not sin, but thou wilt be
My private Protonotarie ?2

Can I not wooe thee to passe by
A short and sweet iniquity?

I'le cast a mist and cloud, upon
My delicate transgression,
So utter dark, as that no eye

Shall see the hug'd 8 impietie:

¹ i.e. to seek into the nature and acts of God.

² = prothonotary, or chief recording scribe, as in the courts of law.

^{3 =} hugged. See similarly Glossarial Index under 'rag'd' for 'ragged.'

Gifts blind the wise, and bribes do please,
And winde all other witnesses:
And wilt not thou, with gold, be ti'd
To lay thy pen and ink aside?
That in the mirk and tonguelesse night,
Wanton I may, and thou not write?
It will not be: And, therefore, now,
For times to come, I'le make this Vow,
From aberrations to live free;
So I'le not feare the Judge, or thee.

To his Saviour.

LORD, I confesse, that Thou alone art able
To purifie this my Augean stable:
Be the Seas water, and the Land all Sope,
Yet if Thy Bloud not wash me, there's no hope.

To God.

OD is all-sufferance here; here He doth show
No Arrow nockt,⁵ onely a stringlesse Bow:
His Arrowes flie, and all his stones are hurl'd
Against the wicked, in another world.

His Dreame.

I DREAMT, last night, Thou didst transfuse Oyle from Thy Jarre, into my creuze;

^{4 =} dark. 5 = The nock or noch of the arrow set in the bow-string.

And powring still, Thy wealthy store,
The vessell full, did then run ore:
Me thought, I did Thy bounty chide,
To see the waste; but 'twas repli'd
By Thee, Deare God, God gives man seed
Oft-times for wast, as for his need.
Then I co'd say, that house is bare,
That has not bread, and some to spare.6

Gods Bounty.

GODS Bounty, that ebbs lesse and lesse,
As men do wane in thankfulnesse.

To his sweet Saviour.

N IGHT hath no wings, to him that cannot sleep;
And Time seems then, not for to flie, but creep;
Slowly her chariot drives, as if that she
Had broke her wheele, or crackt her axeltree.
Just so it is with me, who list'ning, pray
The winds, to blow the tedious night away;
That I might see the cheerfull peeping day.
Sick is my heart! O Saviour! do Thou please
To make my bed soft in my sicknesses:

⁶ A reference to "Exilis domus est, ubi non et multa supersunt, &c. Horace, Ep. I. vi. l. 45.

Lighten my candle, so that I beneath
Sleep not for ever in the vaults of death:
Let me Thy voice betimes i' th' morning heare;
Call, and I'le come; say Thou, the when, and where
Draw me but first, and after Thee I'le run,
And make no one stop, till my race be done.

His Creed. V

I DO believe, that die I must, And be return'd from out my dust: I do believe, that when I rise, Christ I shall see, with these same eyes: I do believe, that I must come, With others, to the dreadfull Doome: 7 I do believe, the bad must goe From thence, to everlasting woe: I do believe, the good, and I, Shall live with Him eternally: I do believe, I shall inherit Heaven, by Christs mercies, not my merit: I do believe, the One in Three, And Three in perfect Unitie: Lastly, that Jesus is a Deed Of Gift from God: And heres my Creed.

⁷ See Glossarial Index s. v.

Temptations.

TEMPTATIONS hurt not, though they have accesse:

Satan o'ercomes none, but by willingnesse.

The Lamp.

WHEN a man's Faith is frozen up, as dead; Then is the Lamp and oyle extinguished.

Sorrowes.

SORROWES our portion are: Ere hence we goe, Crosses we must have; or, hereafter woe.

Penitencie.

A MANS transgression God do's then remit,
When man he makes a Penitent for it.

The Dirge of Jephthahs Daughter: sung by the Virgins.

THOU, the wonder of all dayes!
 O Paragon,⁸ and Pearle of praise!
 O Virgin-martyr, ever blest

Above the rest

The highest or most precious, chief among virgins. See quotation from Gough in Nares s. v. The origin of the phrase may be doubtful, but probably it is from the eye being so bright and precious a part of the body.

Of all the Maiden-Traine! We come, And bring fresh strewings to thy Tombe.

2. Thus, thus, and thus we compasse round Thy harmlesse and unhaunted Ground; And as we sing thy Dirge, we will The Daffadill, And other flowers, lay upon (The Altar of our love) thy Stone.

- 3. Thou wonder of all Maids, li'st here, Of Daughters all, the Deerest Deere; The eye of Virgins; nay, the Queen, Of this smooth Green, And all sweet Meades; from whence we get The Primrose, and the Violet.
- 4. Too soon, too deere did Fephthah buy,
 By thy sad losse, our liberty:
 His was the Bond and Cov'nant, yet
 Thou paid'st the debt:
 Lamented Maid! he won the day,
 But for the conquest thou didst pay.

⁹ See Glossarial Index s. v.

5. Thy Father brought with him along
The Olive branch, and Victors Song:
He slew the Ammonites, we know,
But to thy woe;

And in the purchase of our Peace, The Cure was worse then the Disease.

than

- 6. For which obedient zeale of thine, We offer here, before thy Shrine, Our sighs for Storax, teares for Wine; And to make fine, And fresh thy Herse-cloth,² we will, here, Foure times bestrew thee ev'ry yeere.
- 7. Receive, for this thy praise, our teares:
 Receive this offering of our Haires:
 Receive these Christall Vialls fil'd
 With teares, distil'd
 From teeming eyes; to these we bring,
 Each Maid, her silver Filleting,

¹ Cf. Judges xi. 1—33.

² Here metaphorical for the turf or tomb covering her.

³ Referring to the Eastern custom of shaving or cutting the hair in token of grief. Cf. Job. i. 30: Jer. vii. 29.

8. To guild thy Tombe; besides, these Caules,⁴ These Laces, Ribbands, and these Faules, These Veiles, wherewith we use to hide

The Bashfull Bride,

When we conduct her to her Groome: And, all we lay upon thy Tombe.

9. No more, no more, since thou art dead, Shall we ere bring coy Brides to bed; No more, at yeerly Festivalls

We Cowslip balls,
Or chaines of Columbines 5 shall make,
For this, or that occasions sake.

No, no; our Maiden-pleasures be
Wrapt in the winding-sheet, with thee:
'Tis we are dead, though not i' th' grave:
Or, if we have
One seed of life left, 'tis to keep
A Lent for thee, to fast and weep.

II. Sleep in thy peace, thy bed of Spice;And make this place all Paradise:May Sweets grow here! & smoke from hence,Fat Frankincense:

^{4 =} curls or head-dresses.

⁵ Flowers so named.

Let Balme and Cassia, send their scent From out thy Maiden-Monument.

- 12. May no Wolfe howle, or Screech-Owle stir
 A wing about thy Sepulcher!
 No boysterous winds, or stormes, come hither,
 To starve, or wither
 Thy soft sweet Earth! but (like a spring)
 Love keep it ever flourishing.
- 13. May all shie Maids, at wonted hours, Come forth, to strew thy Tombe with flow'rs: May Virgins, when they come to mourn, Male-Incense burn⁶ Upon thine Altar! then return,

And leave thee sleeping in thy Urn.

To God, on his sicknesse.

WHAT though my Harp, and Violl be
Both hung upon the Willow-tree?

What though my bed be now my grave,
And for my house I darknesse have?

What though my healthfull dayes are fled,
And I lie numbred with the dead?

Yet I have hope, by Thy great power,
To spring; though now a wither'd flower.

⁶ See Glossarial Index s. v.

Sins loath'd, and yet lov'd.

SHAME checks our first attempts; but then 'tis prov'd,

Sins first dislik'd, are after that belov'd.7

Sin.

SIN leads the way, but as it goes, it feels

The following plague still treading on his heels.

Upon God.

GOD when He takes my goods and chattels hence, Gives me a portion, giving patience: What is in God is God; if so it be, He patience gives; He gives himselfe to me.

Faith.

WHAT here we hope for, we shall once inherit:

By Faith we all walk here, not by the Spirit.

Humility.

High is the roof there; but the gate is low:
When e're thou speak'st, look with a lowly eye:
Grace is increased by humility.

⁷ See Memorial-Introduction for a parallel later (in Pope).

^{* =} at some future time and continuously, once and for aye.

Teares.

OUR present Teares here (not our present laughter)

Are but the handsells of our joyes? hereafter.

Sin and Strife.

AFTER true sorrow for our sinnes, our strife

Must last with Satan, to the end of life.

An Ode, or Psalme, to God.

DEER God,

If thy smart Rod

Here did not make me sorrie,

I sho'd not be

With Thine, or Thee,

In Thy eternall Glorie.

But since
Thou didst convince
My sinnes, by gently striking;
Add still to those
First stripes, new blowes,
According to Thy liking.

⁹ Cf. Herbert: (Vol. i. p. 65, l. 13, F. W. Library edn.) "Thou art Joye's handsell."

Feare me,1
Or scourging teare me;
That thus from vices driven,
I may from Hell
Flie up, to dwell
With Thee, and Thine in Heaven.

Graces for Children.

WHAT God gives, and what we take,
 'Tis a gift for Christ His sake:

Be the meale of Beanes and Pease,
God be thank'd for those, and these:
Have we flesh, or have we fish,
All are Fragments from His dish.
He His Church save, and the King,
And our Peace here, like a Spring,
Make it ever flourishing.

God to be first serv'd.

HONOUR thy Parents; but good manners call
Thee to adore thy God, the first of all.

Another Grace for a Child.

HERE a little child I stand,
Heaving up my either hand;

1 = make me afraid.

Cold as Paddocks² though they be, Here I lift them up to Thee, For a Benizon³ to fall On our meat, and on us all. *Amen*.

A Christmas Caroll, sung to the King in the Presence at White-Hall.⁴

Chor. WHAT sweeter musick can we bring,

Then a Caroll, for to sing [than

The Birth of this our heavenly King?

Awake the Voice! awake the String!

Heart, Eare, and Eye, and every thing

Awake! the while the active Finger

Runs division with the Singer.

From the Flourish they came to the Song.

- Dark and dull night, flie hence away, And give the honour to this Day, That sees December turn'd to May.
- If we may ask the reason, say;
 The why, and wherefore all things here
 Seem like the Spring-time of the yeere?

² = frogs. ³ = benison, benediction.

⁴ See Memorial-Introduction.

- 3. Why do's the chilling Winters morne
 Smile, like a field beset with corne?
 Or smell, like to a Meade new-shorne,
 Thus, on the sudden? 4. Come and see
 The cause, why things thus fragrant be:
 'Tis He is borne, whose quickning Birth
 Gives life and luster, publike mirth,
 To Heaven, and the under-Earth.
- Chor. We see Him come, and know him ours, Who, with His Sun-shine, and His showers, Turnes all the patient ground to flowers.
 - The Darling of the world is come,
 And fit it is, we finde a roome
 To welcome Him. 2. The nobler part
 Of all the house here, is the heart,
- Chor. Which we will give Him; and bequeath
 This Hollie, and this Ivie Wreath,
 To do Him honour; who's our King,
 And Lord of all this Revelling.

The Musicall Part was composed by M. Henry Lawes.

The New-yeeres Gift, or Circumcisions Song, sung to the King in the Presence at White-Hall.⁵

PREPARE for Songs; He's come, He's come;

And be it sin here to be dumb, And not with Lutes to fill the roome.

- Cast Holy Water all about,
 And have a care no fire gos out,
 But 'cense the porch and place, throughout.
- 3. The Altars all on fier be;
 The Storax fries; and ye may see,
 How heart and hand do all agree,
 To make things sweet. Chor. Yet all less sweet
 then He. [than
 - 4. Bring Him along, most pious Priest,
 And tell us then, whenas thou seest
 His gently-gliding, Dove-like eyes,
 And hear'st His whimp'ring, and His cries;
 How canst thou this Babe circumcise?

5 Ibid.

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- Ye must not be more pitifull then wise; [than For, now unlesse ye see Him bleed, Which makes the Bapti'me; 6' 'tis decreed, The Birth is fruitlesse: Chor. Then the work God speed.
- Touch gently, gently touch; and here
 Spring Tulips up through all the yeere;
 And from His sacred Bloud, here shed,

 May Roses grow, to crown His own deare Head.
- Chor. Back, back again; each thing is done
 With zeale alike, as 'twas begun;
 Now singing, homeward let us carrie
 The Babe unto His Mother Marie;
 And when we have the Child commended
 To her warm bosome, then our Rites are ended.

 Composed by M. Henry Lawes.

Another New-yeeres Gift, or Song for the Circumcision.

I. HENCE, hence prophane, and none appeare With any thing unhallowed, here:

6 See Glossarial Index s. v.

No jot of Leven must be found Conceal'd in this most holy Ground:⁷

- 2. What is corrupt, or sowr'd with sin, Leave that without, then enter in;
- Chor. But let no Christmas mirth begin

 Before ye purge, and circumcise

 Your hearts, and hands, lips, eares, and eyes.
 - 3. Then, like a perfum'd Altar, see That all things sweet, and clean may be: For, here's a Babe, that (like a Bride) Will blush to death, if ought be spi'd Ill-scenting, or unpurifi'd.
- Chor. The room is cens'd: 8 help, help t'invoke Heaven to come down, the while we choke The Temple, with a cloud of smoke.
 - . 4. Come then, and gently touch the Birth
 Of Him, Who's Lord of Heav'n and Earth;
 - And softly handle Him: y'ad need, Because the prettie Babe do's bleed. Poore-pittied Child! Who from Thy Stall

⁷ Exodus xxxiv. 25.
8 See Glossarial Index s. v.

Bring'st, in Thy Blood, a Balm, that shall Be the best New-yeares Gift to all.

I. Let's blesse the Babe: And, as we singHis praise; so let us blesse the King:

Chor. Long may He live, till He hath told
His New-yeeres trebled to His old:
And, when that's done, to re-aspire
A new-borne Phænix from His own chast fire.

Gods Pardon.

WHEN I shall sin, pardon my trespasse here;
For, once in hell, none knowes Remission there.

Sin.

SIN once reacht up to Gods eternall Sphere,⁹
And was committed, not remitted there.

Evill.

EVILL no Nature hath; the losse of good Is that which gives to sin a livelihood.

9 Referring to Satan's rebellion.

The Star-Song: a Caroll to the King; sung at White-Hall.¹

The Flourish of Musick: then followed the Song.

- TELL us, thou cleere and heavenly Tongue, Where is the Babe but lately sprung?
 Lies He the Lillie-banks among?
- Or say, if this new Birth of ours
 Sleeps, laid within some Ark of Flowers,
 Spangled with deaw-light; thou canst cleere
 All doubts, and manifest the where.
- 3. Declare to us, bright Star, if we shall seek Him in the Mornings blushing cheek, Or search the beds of Spices through, To find him out?
- Star. No, this ye need not do;

 But only come, and see Him rest

 A Princely Babe in's Mothers Brest.
- Chor. He's seen, He's seen, why then a Round,²
 Let's kisse the sweet and holy ground;
 And all rejoyce, that we have found
 A King, before conception crown'd.

¹ See Memorial-Introduction.

^{2 =} a dance.

 Come then, come then, and let us bring Unto our prettie Twelfth-Tide King,⁸
 Each one his severall offering;

Chor. And when night comes, wee'l give Him wassailing;

And that His treble Honours may be seen, Wee'l chuse Him King, and make His Mother Queen.

To God.

WITH golden Censers, and with Incense, here,
Before Thy Virgin-Altar I appeare,
To pay Thee that I owe, since what I see
In, or without; all, all belongs to Thee:
Where shall I now begin to make, for one
Least loane of Thine, half Restitution?
Alas! I cannot pay a jot; therefore
I'le kisse the Tally, and confesse the score. Ten thousand Talents lent me, Thou dost write:
Tis true, my God; but I can't pay one mite.

To his deere God.

I'LE hope no more,

For things that will not come:

And, if they do, they prove but cumbersome;

³ The ' Holy Child ' Jesus.

^{4 =} the notched stick for marking of debts.

^{5 =} debts.

Wealth brings much woe:
And, since it fortunes so;
'Tis better to be poore,
Than so t'abound,
As to be drown'd,
Or overwhelm'd with store.

Pale care, avant,
I'le learn to be content

With that small stock, Thy Bounty gave or lent.
What may conduce
To my most healthfull use,
Almighty God me grant;
But that, or this,
That hurtfull is,
Denie Thy suppliant.

To God, his good will.

GOLD I have none, but I present my need,
O Thou, that crown'st the will, where wants
the deed.

Where Rams are wanting, or large Bullocks thighs, There a poor Lamb's a plenteous sacrifice. Take then his Vowes, who, if he had it, would Devote to Thee, both incense, myrrhe, and gold, Upon an Altar rear'd by Him, and crown'd Both with the *Rubie*, *Pearle*, and *Diamond*.

On Heaven.

PERMIT mine eyes to see Part, or the whole of Thee, O happy place! Where all have Grace, And Garlands shar'd. For their reward; Where each chast Soule In long white stole, And Palmes in hand, Do ravisht stand; So in a ring, The praises sing Of Three in One, That fill the Throne; While Harps, and Violls then To Voices, say, Amen.

The Summe, and the Satisfaction.

LAST night I drew up mine Account,
And found my Debits to amount
To such a height, as for to tell
How I sho'd pay, 's impossible:
Well, this I'le do; my mighty score
Thy mercy-seat I'le lay before;

But therewithall I'le bring the Band, Which, in full force, did daring stand, Till my Redeemer (on the Tree) Made void for millions, as for me. Then, if Thou bidst me pay, or go Unto the prison, I'le say, no; Christ having paid, I nothing owe: For, this is sure, the Debt is dead By Law, the Bond once cancellèd.

Good men afflicted most.

GOD makes not good men wantons, but doth bring

Them to the field, and, there, to skirmishing; With trialls those, with terrors these He proves, And hazards those most, whom the most He loves; For Sceva, darts; for Cocles, dangers; thus He finds a fire for mighty Mutius; Death for stout Cato; and besides all these, A poyson too He has for Socrates; Torments for high Attilius; and, with want, Brings in Fabricius for a Combatant:

frightening, causing fear—a hawking and bird-catching term.

⁷ All the names herein are classical commonplaces, and need no annotation.

But, bastard-slips, and such as He dislikes, He never brings them once to th' push of Pikes.⁸

Good Christians.

PLAY their offensive and defensive parts,

Till they be hid o're with a wood of darts.

The Will the cause of Woe.

WHEN man is punisht, he is plagued still,

Not for the fault of Nature, but of will.

To Heaven.

OPEN thy gates

To him, who weeping waits,
And might come in,
But that held back by sin.

Let mercy be
So kind, to set me free,
And I will strait
Come in, or force the gate.

The Recompence.

ALL I have lost, that co'd be rapt from me;

And fare it well: yet *Herrick*, if so be

⁶ Hebrews xii. 8 = danger or affliction.

Thy Decrest Saviour renders thee but one Smile, that one smile's full restitution.

To God.

PARDON me God, (once more I Thee intreat)

That I have plac'd Thee in so meane a seat,
Where round about Thou seest but all things vaine,
Uncircumcis'd, unseason'd, and prophane.
But as Heavens publike and immortall Eye
Looks on the filth, but is not soil'd thereby;
So Thou, my God, may'st on this impure, look,
But take no tincture from my sinfull Book:
Let but one beame of Glory on it shine,
And that will make me, and my Work divine.9

To God.

Which has no root, and cannot grow,
Or prosper, but by that same tree
It clings about; so I by Thee.
What need I then to feare at all,
So long as I about Thee craule?
But if that Tree sho'd fall, and die,
Tumble shall heav'n, and down will I.

Gf. Cowper (end of "Task")
"Whose approbation prospers even mine."

His wish to God.

I WOULD to God, that mine old age might have
Before my last, but here a living grave,
Some one poore Almes-house; there to lie, or stir,
Ghost-like, as in my meaner sepulcher;
A little piggin, and a pipkin by,
To hold things fitting my necessity;
Which, rightly us'd, both in their time and place,
Might me excite to fore and after-grace.
Thy Crosse, my Christ, fixt fore mine eyes sho'd be,
Not to adore that, but to worship Thee.
So, here the remnant of my dayes I'd spend,
Reading Thy Bible, and my Book; so end.

Satan.

WHEN we 'gainst Satan stoutly fight, the more
He teares and tugs us, then he did before; [than
Neglecting once to cast a frown on those
Whom ease makes his, without the help of blowes.

^{1 =} earthenware dish = a little pig—still its name:=also a wooden half-barrel pail having one stave longer than the rest to serve as handle.

² = a little tiny earthen pot with handle of same. See Glossarial Index.

³ i. e. the Bible, which is my book.

Hell.

HELL is no other, but a soundlesse⁴ pit,
Where no one beame of comfort peeps in it.

The way.

WHEN I a ship see on the Seas,
Cuft with those watrie savages,
And therewithall, behold, it hath
In all that way no beaten path;
Then, with a wonder, I confesse,
Thou art our way i'th wildernesse:
And while we blunder in the dark,
Thou art our candle there, or spark.

Great grief, great glory.

THE lesse our sorrowes here and suffrings cease,
The more our Crownes of Glory there increase.

Hell.

HELL is the place where whipping-cheer abounds, But no one Jailor there to wash the wounds.⁵

^{4 =} fathomless.

⁵ Cf. Acts of the Apostles of the jailor at Philippi: c. xvi. 33.

The Bell-man.

A LONG the dark, and silent night,
With my Lantern, and my Light,
And the tinkling of my Bell,
Thus I walk, and this I tell:
Death and dreadfulnesse call on,
To the gen'rall Session;
To whose dismall Barre, we there
All accompts must come to cleere:
Scores of sins w'ave made here many,
Wip't out few, (God knowes) if any.
Rise, ye Debters, then, and fall
To make paiment, while I call.
Ponder this, when I am gone;
By the clock 'tis almost One.

The goodnesse of his God.

WHEN Winds and Seas do rage,
And threaten to undo me,
Thou dost their wrath asswage,
If I but call unto Thee.

A mighty storm last night

Did seek my soule to swallow,
But by the peep of light

A gentle calme did follow.

What need I then despaire,

Though ills stand round about me;

Since mischiefs neither dare

To bark, or bite, without Thee?

The Widdowes teares: or, Dirge of Dorcas.

- OME pitie us, all ye, who see
 Our Harps hung on the Willow-tree:
 Come pitie us, ye Passers by,
 Who see, or heare poor Widdowes crie:
 Come pitie us; and bring your eares,
 And eyes, to pitie Widdowes teares.

 Chor. And when you are come hither;
 Then we will keep
 A Fast, and weep
 Our eyes out all together.
- 2. For Tabitha, who dead lies here, Clean washt, and laid out for the Beere; O modest Matrons, weep and waile! For now the Corne and Wine must faile: The Basket and the Bynn of Bread, Wherewith so many soules were fed Chor. Stand empty here for ever: And ah! the Poore, At thy worne Doore, Shall be releeved never.

3. Woe worth the Time, woe worth the day, That reav'd us of thee Tabitha / For we have lost, with thee, the Meale, The Bits, the Morsells, and the deale⁶ Of gentle Paste, and yeelding Dow, That Thou on Widdowes didst bestow.
Chor. All's gone, and Death hath taken Away from us Our Maundie;⁷ thus, Thy Widdowes stand forsaken.

4. Ah Dorcas, Dorcas / now adieu
We bid the Creuse and Pannier too:
I and the flesh, for and the fish,
Dol'd to us in That Lordly dish.
We take our leaves now of the Loome,
From whence the house-wives cloth did come:

Chor. The web affords now nothing;

Thou being dead,

The woosted thred

Is cut, that made us clothing.

⁶ = the portion dealt out. ⁷ See Glossarial Index s. v.

s 'for and': an old and originally perhaps intransitive form of 'and' or 'also,' but sometimes, as here, used simply as 'and,'

^{9 =} worsted.

- 5. Farewell the Flax and Reaming¹ wooll,
 With which thy house was plentifull.
 Farewell the Coats, the Garments, and
 The Sheets, the Rugs, made by thy hand.
 Farewell thy Fier and thy Light,
 That ne're went out by Day or Night:
 Chor. No, or thy zeale so speedy,
 That found a way
 By peep of day,
 To feed and cloth the Needy.
- 6. But, ah, alas! the Almond Bough, And Olive Branch is wither'd now. The Wine Presse now is ta'ne from us, The Saffron and the Calamus.² The Spice and Spiknard hence is gone, The Storax and the Cynamon, Chor. The Caroll of our gladnesse Ha's taken wing, And our late spring Of mirth is turn'd to sadnesse.³

^{1 =} mantling, or like wine poured out: hence here picturesquely applied to wool carded into long locks ready for thread making.

² = a gum from the calamus odoratus or aromaticus.

³ Exodus xxx. 23.

7. How wise wast thou in all thy waies!

How worthy of respect and praise!

How Matron-like didst thou go drest!

How soberly above the rest

Of those that prank it with their Plumes;

And jet it with their choice purfumes.

Chor. Thy vestures were not flowing:

Nor did the street

Accuse thy feet

8. And though thou here li'st dead, we see A deale 7 of beauty yet in thee. How sweetly shewes thy smiling face, Thy lips with all diffused grace! Thy hands (though cold) yet spotlesse, white, And comely as the Chrysolite.

Of mincing⁶ in their going.

Chor. Thy belly like a hill is,

Or as a neat

Cleane heap of wheat,

All set about with Lillies.

 ^{4 =} adorn: but generally used in an ill sense as over-adorn, or adorn ostentatiously and fantastically.
 5 = to throw one's body or one's self forward, i.e. to strut proudly.
 Cf. Glossarial Index s. v.

^{6 -} walking in a proud fantastic or affected manner. See Isaiah iii. 16, where margin has 'walking nicely' (i. e. delicately).

⁷ See Glossarial Index under 'deale.'

9. Sleep with thy beauties here, while we
Will shew these garments made by thee;
These were the Coats, in these are read
The monuments of *Dorcas* dead.
These were thy Acts, and thou shalt have
These hung, as honours o're thy Grave:
Chor. And after us (distressed)
Sho'd fame be dumb;
Thy very Tomb
Would cry out, Thou art blessed.

To God, in time of plundering.

RAPINE has yet tooke nought from me;
But if it please my God, I be
Brought at the last to th' utmost bit,
God make me thankfull still for it.
I have been gratefull for my store:
Let me say grace when there's no more.

To his Saviour. The New-yeers gift.

THAT little prettie bleeding part
Of Foreskin send to me:
And Ile returne a bleeding Heart,
For New-yeers gift to Thee.

Rich is the Jemme that Thou did'st send,
Mine's faulty too, and small:
But yet this Gift Thou wilt commend,
Because I send Thee all.

Doomes-Day.

LET not that Day Gods Friends and Servants scare:
The Bench is then their place; and not the Barre.

The Poores Portion.

THE sup'rabundance of my store,
That is the portion of the poore:
Wheat, Barley, Rie, or Oats; what is't
But he takes tole of? all the Griest.8
Two raiments have I: Christ then makes
This Law; that He and I part stakes.
Or have I two loaves; then I use
The poore to cut, and I to chuse.

The White Island: or place of the Blest.

I N this world (the Isle of Dreames)

While we sit by sorrowes streames,

Teares and terrors are our theames

Reciting:

8 = grist.

But when once from hence we flie, More and more approaching nigh Unto young Eternitie

Uniting:

In that whiter Island, where
Things are evermore sincere;

Candor 10 here, and lustre there

Delighting:

There no monstrous fancies shall
Out of hell an horrour call,
To create (or cause at all)
Affrighting.

There in calm and cooling sleep We our eyes shall never steep; But eternall watch shall keep, Attending

Pleasures, such as shall pursue
Me immortaliz'd, and you;
And fresh joyes, as never too
Have ending.

⁹ See Glossarial Index s. v. ¹⁰ = whiteness.

To Christ.

I CRAWLE, I creep; my Christ, I come
To Thee, for curing Balsamum:
Thou hast, nay more, Thou art the Tree,
Affording salve of Soveraigntie.
My mouth I'le lay unto Thy wound
Bleeding, that no Blood touch the ground:
For, rather then one drop shall fall
To wast, my JESU, I'le take all.

To God.

GOD! to my little meale and oyle, Add but a bit of flesh, to boyle: And Thou my Pipkinnet¹ shalt see, Give a wave-offring unto Thee.

Free Welcome.

GOD He refuseth no man; but makes way

For All that now come, or hereafter may.

Gods Grace.

GODS Grace deserves here to be daily fed,

That, thus increast, it might be perfected.

¹ Diminutive of 'pipkin.'

Coming to Christ.

TO him, who longs unto his CHRIST to go, Celerity even it self is slow.

Correction.

GOD had but one Son free from sin; but none
Of all His sonnes free from correction.2

Gods Bounty.

GOD, as He's potent, so He's likewise known,

To give us more then Hope can fix upon. [than

Knowledge.

SCIENCE in God, is known to be A Substance, not a Qualitie.

Salutation.

CHRIST, I have read, did to His Chaplains say,
Sending them forth, Salute no man by th' way:

Not, that He taught His Ministers to be
Unsmooth, or sowre, to all civilitie;

- ² A favorite saying with the old Puritan Preachers.
- ³ The elaborateness of Eastern salutations, wherein much time was consumed, explains the injunction.

But to instruct them, to avoid all snares
Of tardidation⁴ in the Lords Affaires.
Manners are good: but till his errand ends,
Salute we must, nor Strangers, Kin, or Friends.

Lasciviousnesse.

LASCIVIOUSNESSE is known to be The sister to saturitie.⁵

Teares.

GOD from our eyes all teares hereafter wipes, And gives His Children kisses then, not stripes.

Gods Blessing.

I N vain our labours are, whatsoe're they be, Unlesse God gives the *Benedicite*.

God, and Lord.

GOD, is His Name of Nature; but that word Implies His Power, when He's cal'd the LORD.

The Judgment-Day.

GOD hides from man the reck'ning Day, that He May feare it ever for uncertaintie:

4 -delaying. 5 Probably used with the double sense of the Latin saturitas - excess and ordure. That being ignorant of that one, he may Expect the coming of it ev'ry day.

Angells.

ANGELLS are called Gods; yet of them, none Are Gods, but by participation:

As just Men are intitled Gods, yet none Are Gods, of them, but by Adoption.

Long life.

THE longer thred of life we spin,
The more occasion still to sin.

Teares.

THE teares of Saints more sweet by farre,

Then all the songs of sinners are. [than

Manna.

THAT Manna, which God on His people cast, Fitted it self to ev'ry Feeders tast.

Reverence.

TRUE rev'rence is (as Cassiodore⁶ doth prove)

The feare of God, commixt with cleanly love.

Reverentia est enim Domini timor cum amore permixtus: (Cassiodor. Expos. in Psalt. xxxiv. 30. p. 118.)

Mercy.

M ERCY, the wise Athenians held to be Not an Affection, but a *Deitie*.

Wages.

AFTER this life, the wages shall
Not shar'd alike be unto all.

Temptation.

GOD tempteth no one (as S. Aug'stine saith)⁷
For any ill; but, for the proof of Faith:
Unto temptation God exposeth some;
But none, of purpose, to be overcome.

Gods hands.

GODS hands are round, & smooth, that gifts
may fall
Freely from them, and hold none back at all.

Labour.

LABOUR we must, and labour hard I'th *Forum* here, or *Vineyard*.

⁷ Cf. Serm. ii De tentatione Abrahamae a Deo—"Deus tentat ut aperiat homini," and again, "Deus tentat ut doceat:" (Op. v. pp. 5, 7, et alibi.

Mora Sponsi, the stay of the Bridegroome.

THE time the Bridegroom stayes from hence,
Is but the time of penitence.

Roaring.

ROARING is nothing but a weeping part, Forc'd from the mighty dolour of the heart.

The Eucharist.

HE that is hurt seeks help: sin is the wound;
The salve for this i'th Eucharist is found,

Sin severely punisht.

GOD in His own Day will be then severe,

To punish great sins, who small faults whipt
here.

Montes Scripturarum, the Mounts of the Scriptures.

THE Mountains of the Scriptures are (some say)

Moses, and Iesus, called Joshua:

The Prophets, Mountains of the Old are meant;

The Apostles, Mounts of the New Testament.

Prayer.

A PRAYER, that is said alone,
Starves, having no companion.

Great things ask for, when thou dost pray,
And those great are, which ne're decay.

Pray not for silver, rust eats this;
Ask not for gold, which metall is:

Nor yet for houses, which are here
But earth: such vowes nere reach Gods eare.

Christs sadnesse.

CHRIST was not sad, i'th garden, for His own Passion, but for His sheeps dispersion.

God heares us.

GOD, who's in Heav'n, will hear from thence; If not to'th sound, yet, to the sense.

God.

GOD (as the learned Damascen⁸ doth write)

A Sea of Substance is, Indefinite.

⁸ Ioann. Damasc. de Fide Orthod. i. 9: (Op. i. p. 142 Lequier.)

Clouds.

HE that ascended in a cloud, shall come
In clouds, descending to the publike *Doome*.

Comforts in contentions.

THE same, who crownes the Conquerour, will be A Coadjutor in the Agonie.

Heaven.

HEAV'N is most faire; but fairer He That made that fairest Canopie.

God.

I N God there's nothing, but 'tis known to be Ev'n God Himself, in perfect *Entitie*.

His Power.

GOD can do all things, save but what are known For to imply a contradiction.

Christs words on the Crosse, My God, My God.

CHRIST, when He hung the dreadfull Crosse upon,

Had (as it were) a Dereliction;

³ See Glossarial Index s. v.

In this regard, in those great terrors He Had no one *Beame* from Gods sweet Majestie.

Jehovah.

JEHOVAH, as *Boëtius*¹ saith, No number of the *Plurall* hath.

Confusion of face.

GOD then confounds mans face, when He not hears

The Vowes of those, who are Petitioners.

Another.

THE shame of mans face is no more

Then prayers repel'd, (sayes Cassiodore.)² [than

Beggars.

JACOB Gods Beggar was; and so we wait

(Though ne're so rich) all beggars at His Gate.

¹ Nulla est omnino pluralitas, quare nec numerus (Boetius de Trin. ii. p. 1251: Migne.)

² Fideles non erubescunt, quoniam impetrant. Erubescere enim decepti est, qui ad sua desideria non valet pervenire: (Cassiod: Expos. in Psalt. xxxiii. 5, p. 110).

Good, and bad.

THE Bad among the Good are here mixt ever:

The Good without the Bad are here plac'd never.

Sin.

SIN no existence; Nature none it hath, Or Good at all, (as learn'd Aquinas saith.)³

Martha, Martha.

THE repetition of the name made known
No other, then Christs full Affection. [than

Youth, and Age.

GOD on our Youth bestowes but little ease;
But on our Age most sweet *Indulgences*.

Gods Power.

GOD is so potent, as His Power can

Draw out of bad a soveraigne good to man.

Paradise.

PARADISE is (as from the Learn'd I gather)

A quire of blest Soules circling in the Father.

³ See St. Thomas contra Gentes, l. iii, c. 7, and De Malo Q. i. a. i. u. 20.

Observation.

THE Jewes, when they built Houses (I have read)
One part thereof left still unfinished:
To make them, thereby, mindfull of their own
Cities most sad and dire destruction.4

The Asse.

GOD did forbid the Israelites, to bring
An Asse unto Him, for an offering:
Onely, by this dull creature, to expresse
His detestation to all slothfulnesse.

Observation.

THE Virgin-Mother stood at distance (there)
From her Sonnes Crosse, not shedding once a
teare:

Because the Law forbad to sit and crie For those, who did as malefactors die.

4 "The Jews at this day, when they build a house, they are, say the Rabbins, to leave one part of it unfinished, and lying rude, in remembrance that Jerusalem and the temple are, at present, desolate (Hist. of Rites of Jews, by Leo Moden). At least they used to leave about a yard square of the house unplastered, on which they write in great letters that of the Psalmist, If I forget Jerusalem, then let my right hand forget her cunning (Ps. cxxxvii.) or else these words, Zecher Lechorbon, The Memory of the Desolation." (TRAPP on Nehemiah ii. 3: 1656).

So she, to keep her mighty woes in awe,
Tortur'd her love, not to transgresse the Law.
Observe we may, how Mary Joses then,
And th' other Mary (Mary Magdalen)
Sate by the Grave; and sadly sitting there,
Shed for their Master many a bitter teare:
But 'twas not till their dearest Lord was dead;
And then to weep they both were licensed.

Tapers.

THOSE Tapers, which we set upon the grave,
In fun'rall pomp, but this importance⁵ have;
That soules departed are not put out quite;
But, as they walk't here in their vestures white,
So live in Heaven, in everlasting light.

Christs Birth.

ONE Birth our Saviour had; the like none yet Was, or will be a second like to it.

The Virgin Mary.

TO work a wonder, God would have her shown, At once, a Bud, and yet a Rose full-blowne.

5 Apparently used in sense of 'import.'

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Another.

As sun-beames pierce the glasse, and streaming in, No crack or Schisme leave i'th subtill skin: So the Divine Hand work't, and brake no thred, But, in a Mother, kept a maiden-head.

God.

GOD, in the holy Tongue, they call

The Place that filleth All in all.

Another of God.

OD'S said to leave this place, and for to come
Nearer to that place, then to other some:
Of locall motion, in no least respect,
But only by impression of effect.

Another.

GOD is Jehovah cal'd; which name of His Implies or Essence, or the He that Is.

Gods presence.

GOD'S evident, and may be said to be Present with just men, to the veritie: But with the wicked if He doth comply, 'Tis (as S. Bernard saith)' but seemingly.

Gods Dwelling.

GOD'S said to dwell there, wheresoever He
Puts down some prints of His high Majestie:
As when to man He comes, and there doth place
His holy Spirit, or doth plant His Grace.

The Virgin Mary.

THE Virgin Marie was (as I have read)
The House of God, by Christ inhabited;
Into the which He enter'd: but, the Doore
Once shut, was never to be open'd more.

6 'Comply': probably in sense of French complaire, conform, or apply Himself to the humours of. The thought is frequent in St. Bernard. See under Balaam, etc.

⁷ The reference is to Ezekiel xliv. 2, which is applied to the Virgin Mary in the Roman Breviary. Off. Conc. See St. Bernard (Op. iii. p. 813: Venet: 1727), or rather Bernard (of Toledo) to whom the work belongs, though it was formerly attributed to Bernard of Clairvaux—"Tu es castellum in quod Iesus intravit, habens turrim humilitatis, &c.

To God.

OD'S undivided, One in Persons Three;
And Three in Inconfused Unity:
Originall of Essence there is none,
'Twixt God the Father, Holy Ghost, and Sonne:
And though the Father be the first of Three,
'Tis but by Order, not by Entitie.

Upon Woman and Mary.

SO long (it seem'd) as Maries Faith was small,

Christ did her Woman, not her Mary call:

But no more Woman, being strong in Faith;

But Mary cal'd then (as S. Ambrose saith.)8

North and South.

THE Jewes their beds, and offices of ease, Plac't North and South, for these cleane purposes;

That mans uncomely froth might not molest Gods wayes and walks, which lie still East and West.

⁸ See Expos. in. Luc. Lib. x. 161 sq: (Op. i. p. 1539 edn. Bened. Paris 1686.)

Sabbaths.

SABBATHS are threefold, (as S. Austine sayes:)9
The first of Time, or Sabbath here of Dayes;
The second is a Conscience trespasse-free;
The last the Sabbath of Eternitie.

The Fast, or Lent.

N OAH the first was (as Tradition sayes)

That did ordaine the Fast of forty Dayes.

Sin.

THERE is no evill that we do commit,

But hath th' extraction of some good from it:

As when we sin; God, the great *Chymist*, thence

Drawes out th' *Elixar*² of true penitence.

God.

GOD is more here, then in another place, [than Not by His Essence, but commerce of Grace.

^{*} See de Civititate Dei, xxii. 30: (Op. vii. p. 701): also on the 'conscience trespasse free 'Enarr. in Ps. xci. 1, and St. Jerome in Ezech. xlvi. 1, apud a-Lapide in locum.

¹ St. Augustine (Serm. 69) compares together Lent and the Deluge. So, too, St. Ambrose (de Jejunio) and Origen.

² = elixir.

This, and the next World.

GOD hath this world for many made; 'tis true:

But He hath made the world to come for few.3

Ease.

GOD gives to none so absolute an Ease, As not to know, or feel some *Grievances*.

Beginnings and Endings.

PAUL, he began ill, but he ended well;

Judas began well, but he foulely fell:

In godlinesse, not the beginnings, so

Much as the ends are to be lookt unto.

Temporall Goods.

THESE temp'rall goods God (the most Wise) commends

To th' good and bad, in common, for two ends: First, that these goods none here may o're esteem, Because the wicked do partake of them:

³ One must take every opportunity of protesting against this perversion of Divine Truth. The vision of the Apocalypse—1900 years ago—was not of 'few' but of an unreckonable multitude.

Next, that these ills none cowardly may shun; Being, oft here, the just mans portion.

Hell fire.

THE fire of Hell this strange condition hath, To burn, not shine (as learned Basil saith.)4

Abels Bloud.

SPEAK, did the Bloud of Abel cry
To God for vengeance; yes, say I;
Ev'n as the sprinkled bloud cal'd on
God, for an expiation.

Another.

THE bloud of Abel was a thing
Of such a rev'rend reckoning,
As that the old World thought it fit,
Especially to sweare by it.

A Position in the Hebrew Divinity.

ONE man repentant is of more esteem

With God, then one, that never sin'd 'gainst

Him. ⁵ [than

⁴ See a very striking passage in St. Basil Hom. on Psalm xxviii: (Op. i. p. 121, edn. Garnier).

⁵ Questionable exegesis of (I suppose) Talmudic origin.

Penitence.

THE Doctors, in the Talmud, say,
That in this world, one onely day
In true repentance spent, will be
More worth, then Heav'ns Eternitie.

[than

God's presence.

GOD'S present ev'ry where; but most of all Present by Union Hypostaticall: 6
God, He is there, where's nothing else (Schooles say)
And nothing else is there, where He's away.

The Resurrection possible, and probable.

FOR each one Body, that i'th earth is sowne,

There's an up-rising but of one for one:

But for each Graine, that in the ground is thrown,

Threescore or fourescore spring up thence for one:

So that the wonder is not halfe so great,

Of ours, as is the rising of the wheat.

Christs Suffering.

J USTLY our *dearest Saviour* may abhorre us, Who hath more suffer'd by us farre, then for us. [than

5 = substantially.

Sinners.

SINNERS confounded are a twofold way, Either as when (the learned Schoolemen say) Mens sins destroyed are, when they repent; Or when, for sins, men suffer punishment.

Temptations.

NO man is tempted so, but may o'recome, If that he has a will to Masterdome.

Pittie, and punishment.

GOD doth embrace the good with love; & gaines
The good by mercy, as the bad by paines.

Gods price, and mans price.

GOD bought man here with his hearts blood expence;

And man sold God here for base thirty pence.

Christs Action.

CHRIST never did so great a work, but there
His humane Nature did, in part, appeare:
Or, ne're so meane a peece, but men might see
Therein some beames of His Divinitie:

So that, in all He did, there did combine His Humane Nature, and His Part Divine.

Predestination.

PREDESTINATION is the Cause alone Of many standing, but of fall to none.

Another.

ART thou not destin'd? then, with hast, go on
To make thy faire *Predestination*:

If thou canst change thy life, God then will please
To change, or call back, His past *Sentences*.

Sin.

SIN never slew a soule, unlesse there went Along with it some tempting blandishment.

Another.

SIN is an act so free, that if we shall Say,7 'tis not free, 'tis then no sin at all.

⁷ Not to 'say' but actually to be 'not free.' The meaning perhaps is that sin is so free that we are never constrained to it, but if we say that is believe of a thing that we are constrained to it or commanded to do it, then is it no sin.

Another.

SIN is the cause of death; and sin's alone
The cause of Gods *Predestination*:
And from Gods *Prescience* of mans sin doth flow
Our *Destination* to eternall woe.

Prescience.

GODS Prescience makes none sinfull; but th' offence

Of man's the chief cause of Gods Prescience.

Christ.

To all our wounds, here, whatsoe're they be, Christ is the one sufficient Remedie.

Christs Incarnation.

CHRIST took our Nature on Him, not that He 'Bove all things lov'd it, for the puritie:

No, but He drest Him with our humane Trim,

Because our flesh stood most in need of Him.

Heaven.

HEAVEN is not given for our good works here:
Yet it is given to the Labourer.

Gods keyes.

GOD has foure keyes, which He reserves alone;
The first of Raine, the key of Hell next known:
With the third key He opes and shuts the wombe;
And with the fourth key He unlocks the tombe.8

Sin.

THERE'S no constraint to do amisse, Whereas but one enforcement is.

Almes.

GIVE unto all, lest he, whom thou deni'st,

May chance to be no other man, but Christ.

Hell fire.

ONE onely fire has Hell; but yet it shall, Not after one sort, there excruciate all: But look, how each transgressor onward went Boldly in sin, shall feel more punishment.

To keep a true Lent.

I. Is this a Fast, to keep The Larder leane? And cleane From fat of Veales, and Sheep?

8 Rabbinical lore.

- 2. Is it to quit the dish
 Of Flesh, yet still
 To fill
 The platter high with Fish?
- 3. Is it to fast an houre,

 Or rag'd to go,

 Or show

 A down-cast look, and sowre?
- 4. No: 'tis a Fast, to dole

 Thy sheaf of wheat,

 And meat,

 Unto the hungry Soule.
- 5. It is to fast from strife,
 From old debate,
 And hate;
 To circumcise thy life.
- 6. To shew a heart grief-rent;

 To sterve thy sin,

 Not Bin;

 And that's to keep thy Lent.

9 = ragged.

No time in Eternitie.

BY houres we all live here, in Heaven is known No spring of Time, or Times succession.

His Meditation upon Death.

RE those few hours, which I have yet to spend, Blest with the Meditation of my end: Though they be few in number, I'm content; If otherwise, I stand indifferent: Nor makes it matter, Nestors yeers to tell, If man lives long, and if he live not well. A multitude of dayes still heaped on, Seldome brings order, but confusion. Might I make choice, long life sho'd be withstood; Nor wo'd I care how short it were, if good: Which to effect, let ev'ry passing Bell Possesse my thoughts,1 next comes my dolefull knell: And when the night perswades me to my bed, I'le thinke I'm going to be buried: So shall the Blankets which come over me, Present those Turfs, which once² must cover me:

¹ i. e. Possesse my thoughts [that] next, &c.

² See Glossarial Index s. v.

And with as firme behaviour I will meet The sheet I sleep in, as my Winding-sheet. When sleep shall bath his body in mine eyes, I will believe, that then my body dies: And if I chance to wake, and rise thereon, I'le have in mind my Resurrection, Which must produce³ me to that Gen'rall Doome, To which the Pesant,4 so the Prince must come, To heare the Judge give sentence on the Throne, Without the least hope of affection.⁵ Teares, at that day, shall make but weake defence; When Hell and Horrour fright the Conscience. Let me, though late, yet at the last, begin To shun the least Temptation to a sin; Though to be tempted be no sin, untill Man to th' alluring object gives his will. Such let my life assure me, when my breath Goes theeving from me, I am safe in death; Which is the height of comfort, when I fall, I rise triumphant in my Funerall.

Cloaths for Continuance.

THOSE Garments lasting evermore,
Are works of mercy to the poore,

^{2 =} lead me forth.

^{4 =} peasant.

partiality.

Which neither Tettar,⁶ Time, or Moth-Shall fray that silke, or fret this cloth.

To God.

OME to me God; but do not come To me, as to the gen'rall Doome, In power; or come Thou in that state, When Thou Thy Lawes didst promulgate, Whenas the Mountains quak'd for dread, And sullen clouds bound up his head. No, lay thy stately terrours by, To talke with me familiarly; For if Thy thunder-claps I heare, I shall lesse swoone, then die for feare. than Speake Thou of love and I'le reply By way of Epithalamie, Or sing of mercy, and I'le suit To it my Violl and my Lute: Thus let Thy lips but love distill, Then come my God, and hap what will.

The Soule.

WHEN once the Soule has lost her way, O then, how restlesse do's she stray!

⁶ = worms that eat away cloth, for skin tetter (ringworm) was supposed to be due to a worm.

And having not her God for light, How do's she erre⁶ in endlesse night!

The Judgement-day.

IN doing justice, God shall then be known, Who shewing mercy here, few priz'd, or none.

Sufferings.

WE merit all we suffer, and by far More stripes, then God layes on the sufferer.

[than

Paine and pleasure.

GOD suffers not His Saints, and Servants deere,
To have continuall paine, or pleasure here:
But look how night succeeds the day, so He
Gives them by turnes their grief and jollitie.

Gods presence.

GOD is all-present to whate're we do, And as all-present, so all-filling too.

Another.

THAT there's a God, we all do know, But what God is, we cannot show.

= wander.

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P

The poore mans part.

TELL me rich man, for what intent
Thou load'st with gold thy vestiment?
Whenas the poore crie out, to us
Belongs all gold superfluous.

The right hand.

GOD has a Right Hand, but is quite bereft Of that, which we do nominate the Left.

The Staffe and Rod.

TWO instruments belong unto our God;
The one a Staffe is, and the next a Rod:
That if the twig sho'd chance too much to smart,
The staffe might come to play the friendly part.

God sparing in scourging.

GOD still rewards us more then our desert: [than But when He strikes, He quarter-acts? His part.

Confession.

CONFESSION twofold is (as Austine sayes) 8
The first of sin is, and the next of praise:

² = diminishes his blow by three-fourths = strikes gently.

⁸ Confessions, et alibi, frequenter.

If ill it goes with thee, thy faults confesse:

If well, then chant Gods praise with cheerfulnesse.

Gods descent.

OD is then said for to descend, when He
Doth, here on earth, some thing of novitie;

As when, in humane nature He works more
Then ever, yet, the like was done before. [than

No coming to God without Christ.

GOOD and great God! how sho'd I feare
To come to Thee, if Christ not there!

Co'd I but think, He would not be

Present, to plead my cause for me;

To Hell I'd rather run, then I [than]

Wo'd see Thy Face, and He not by.

Another, to God.

THOUGH Thou beest all that Active Love,
Which heats those ravisht Soules above;
And though all joyes spring from the glance
Of Thy most winning countenance;
Yet sowre and grim Thou'dst seem to me;
If through my Christ I saw not Thee.

^{9 -} newness or novelty (novitas).

The Resurrection.

THAT Christ did die, the Pagan saith;
But that He rose, that's Christians Faith.

Coheires.

WE are Coheires with *Christ;* nor shall His own *Heire-ship* be lesse, by our adoption:

The number here of Heires, shall from the state

Of His great *Birth-right* nothing derogate.

The number of two.

GOD hates the *Duall Number*; being known
The lucklesse number of division:
And when He blest each sev'rall Day, whereon
He did His *curious operation*;
'Tis never read there (as the Fathers say)¹
God blest His work done on the *second day*:
Wherefore two prayers ought not to be said,
Or by our selves, or from the Pulpit read.

Hardning of hearts.

GOD'S said our hearts to harden then, Whenas His grace not supples men.

¹ Origen, St. Augustine, St. Jerome and others on Genesis c. i.

The Rose.

BEFORE Mans fall, the Rose was born,

(S. Ambrose says)² without the Thorn:
But, for Mans fault, then was the Thorn,
Without the fragrant Rose-bud, born;
But ne're the Rose without the Thorn.

Gods time must end our trouble.

GOD doth not promise here to man, that He Will free him quickly from his miserie;
But in His own time, and when He thinks fit,
Then He will give a happy end to it.

Baptisme.

THE strength of *Baptisme*, that's within; It saves the soule, by drowning sin.

Gold and Frankincense.

GOLD serves for Tribute to the King; The Frankincense for Gods Offring.³

² See Hexaem iii. 11: (I. p. 51) "Surrexerat ante floribus immixta, &c.

³ i. e. offering to God.

To God.

GOD, who me gives a will for to repent;
Will add a power, to keep me innocent;
That I shall ne're that trespasse recommit,
When I have done true Penance here for it.

The chewing the Cud.

WHEN well we speak, & nothing do that's good, We not divide the *Hoof*, but chew the *Cud*: But when good words, by good works, have their proof,

We then both chew the Cud, and cleave the Hoof.4

Christs twofold coming.

THY former coming was to cure

My soules most desp'rate Calenture;⁵

Thy second Advent, that must be

To heale my Earths infirmitie.

Unclean in the first instance, clean in the second. Cf. Leviticus

Xi. 4.

^{• =} a heat-fever among sailors in hot climates, attended with the fancy that the sea is the green fields of home, and in this sense peculiarly applicable here.

To God, his gift.

AS my little Pot doth boyle,
We will keep this Levell-Coyle; That a Wave, and I will bring
To my God, a Heave-offering.

Gods Anger.

GOD can't be wrathfull; but we may conclude,
Wrathfull He may be, by similitude:
God's wrathfull said to be, when He doth do
That without wrath, which wrath doth force us to.

Gods Commands.

IN Gods commands, ne're ask the reason why; Let thy *obedience* be the best Reply.

To God.

IF I have plaid the *Truant*, or have here
Fail'd in my part; Oh! Thou that art my deare.
My mild, my loving Tutor, Lord and God!
Correct my errors gently with Thy Rod.
I know, that faults will many here be found,
But where sin swells, there let Thy grace abound.

⁶ See Glossarial Index s. v.

To God.

THE work is done; now let my Lawrell be Given by none, but by Thy selfe, to me: That done, with Honour Thou dost me create Thy Poet, and Thy Prophet Lawreat.

Good Friday: Rex Tragicus, or Christ going to His Crosse.

PUT off Thy Robe of Purple, then go on
To the sad place of execution:
Thine houre is come; and the Tormentor stands
Ready, to pierce Thy tender Feet, and Hands.
Long before this, the base, the dull, the rude,
Th' inconstant, and unpurged Multitude
Yawne for Thy coming; some e're this time crie,
How He deferres, how loath He is to die!
Amongst this scumme, the Souldier, with his speare,
And that sowre Fellow, with his vineger,
His spunge, and stick, do ask why Thou dost stay?
So do the Skurfe⁷ and Bran⁸ too: Go Thy way,

⁷ To accuse any of skin disease was a common reproach, and constantly applied to the lower classes as putting them in the same rank with the lowest of the low, with whom these diseases were common. Thus we have 'scab' and 'scroyles' (Les escronölles, the King's evil) and as adjectives scald and scurvy. ⁸ = thin bark.

Thy way, Thou guiltlesse man, and satisfie
By Thine approach, each their beholding eye.
Not as a thief, shalt Thou ascend the mount,
But like a Person of some high account:
The Crosse shall be Thy Stage; and Thou shalt there
The spacious field have for Thy Theater.
Thou art that Roscius, and that markt-out man,
That must this day act the Tragedian,
To wonder and affrightment: Thou art He,
Whom all the flux of Nations comes to see;
Not those poor Theeves that act their parts with
Thee:

Those act without regard, when once a King,
And God, as Thou art, comes to suffering.
No, No, this Scene from Thee takes life and sense,
And soule and spirit, plot and excellence.
Why then begin, great King! ascend Thy Throne,
And thence proceed, to act Thy Passion
To such an height, to such a period rais'd,
As Hell, and Earth, and Heav'n may stand amaz'd.
God, and good Angells guide Thee; and so blesse
Thee in Thy severall parts of bitternesse;



Singular use of the player-name.

^{1 =} flow or flood.

That those, who see Thee nail'd unto the Tree,
May (though they scorn Thee) praise and pitie Thee.
And we (Thy Lovers) while we see Thee keep
The Lawes of Action, will both sigh, and weep;
And bring our Spices, to embalm Thee dead;
That done, wee'l see Thee sweetly buried.

His words to Christ, going to the Crosse.

WHEN Thou wast taken, Lord, I oft have read,
All Thy Disciples Thee forsook, and fled.²
Let their example not a pattern be
For me to flie, but now to follow Thee.

Another, to his Saviour.

I F Thou beest taken, God forbid,
I flie from Thee, as others did:
But if Thou wilt so honour me,
As to accept my companie,
I'le follow Thee, hap hap what shall,⁸
Both to the Judge, and Judgment-Hall:

² St. Matthew xxvi. 56.

³ I delete comma (,) after 'hap'—the first is a verb, the second its substantive—happen what hap shall.

And, if I see Thee posted there, To be all-flayd with whipping-cheere,⁴ I'le take my share; or els, my God, Thy stripes I'le kisse, or burn the *Rod*.

His Saviours words, going to the Crosse.

HAVE, have ye no regard, all ye
Who passe this way, to pitie me,
Who am a man of miserie!⁵

A man both bruis'd, and broke, and one Who suffers not here for mine own, But for my friends transgression /

Ah! Sions Daughters, do not feare
The Crosse, the Cords, the Nailes, the Speare,
The Myrrhe, the Gall, the Vineger

For *Christ*, your loving Saviour, hath Drunk up the wine of Gods fierce wrath; Onely, there's left a little froth,

⁴ See Glossarial Index s. v.

⁵ See Memorial-Introduction for parallel in George Herbert.

Lesse for to tast, then for to shew, What bitter cups had been your due, Had He not drank them up for you. [than

His Anthem, to Christ on the Crosse.

WHEN I behold Thee, almost slain, With one, and all parts, full of pain:

When I Thy gentle Heart do see
Pierc't through, and dropping bloud, for
me,

I'le call, and cry out, Thanks to Thee.

Vers. But yet it wounds my soule, to think,

That for my sin, Thou, Thou must drink,

Even Thou alone, the bitter cup

Of furie, and of vengeance up.

Chor. Lord, I'le not see Thee to drink all The Vineger, the Myrrhe, the Gall:

Ver. Chor. But I will sip a little wine;
Which done, Lord say, The rest is mine.

This Crosse-Tree here
Doth JESUS beare,
Who sweet'ned first,
The Death accurs't.

HERE all things ready are, make hast, make hast away; For long this work wil be, & very short this Day. Why then, go on to act: Here's wonders to be done, Before the last least sand of Thy ninth houre be run; Or e're dark Clouds do dull, or dead the Mid-dayes Sun.

Act when Thou wilt. Bloud will be spilt; Pure Balm, that shall Bring Health to All. Why then, Begin To powre first in Some Drops of Wine, In stead of Brine. To search the Wound, So long unsound: And, when that's done, Let Ovle, next, run, To cure the Sore Sinne made before. And O! Deare Christ, E'en as Thou di'st, Look down, and see Us weepe for Thee. And tho (Love knows) Thy dreadfull Woes Wee cannot ease: Yet doe Thou please, Who Mercie T'accept each Heart. That gladly would Helpe, if it could. Meane while, let mee, Beneath this Tree. This Honour have. To make my grave. To his Saviours Sepulcher: his Devotion.

AILE holy, and all-honour'd Tomb, By no ill haunted; here I come, With shoes put off, to tread thy Roome. I'le not prophane, by soile of sin, Thy Doore, as I do enter in: For I have washt both hand and heart, This, that, and ev'ry other part; So that I dare, with farre lesse feare, Then full affection, enter here. Thus, thus I come to kisse Thy Stone With a warm lip, and solemne one: And as I kisse, I'le here and there Dresse Thee with flowrie Diaper. How sweet this place is! as from hence Flow'd all Panchaia's Frankincense; Or rich Arabia did commix, Here, all her rare Aromaticks. Let me live ever here, and stir No one step from this Sepulcher. Ravisht I am! and down I lie, Confus'd, in this brave Extasie.

See Glossarial Index s. v.

[than

Here let me rest; and let me have. This for my *Heaven*, that was Thy *Grave*: And, coveting no higher sphere, I'le my Eternitie spend here.

His Offering, with the rest, at the Sepulcher.

TO joyn with them who here confer Gifts to my Saviours Sepulcher;
Devotion bids me hither bring
Somewhat for my Thank-Offering.
Loe! thus I bring a Virgin-Flower,
To dresse my Maiden-Saviour.

His coming to the Sepulcher.

HENCE they have born my Lord; behold! the Stone

Is rowl'd away, and my sweet Saviour's gone.
Tell me, white Angell, what is now become
Of Him we lately seal'd up in this Tombe?
Is He, from hence, gone to the shades beneath,
To vanquish Hell, as here he conquer'd Death?

^{7 =} bring together or in union.

⁸ See Glossarial Index s. v.

If so, I'le thither follow, without feare, And live in Hell, if that my *Christ* stayes there.

OF all the good things whatsoe're we do, God is the APXH, and the TEAO 10 too.

9 = beginning. 10 = end.

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GLOSSARIAL INDEX AND INDEX OF NAMES.

GLOSSARIAL INDEX.

As a rule, the references given will guide to explanations or illustrations of the word or thing in the place or places. A few additions are made in the Index itself s. v. Nouns and verbs and other forms are placed together; also words occasionally different though spelled alike, e. g. neat=oxen, and elegant, but in the places the meaning will in each case be found. An earnest effort has been made to include every word in any way noticeable.

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* Cf. Shirley:--

"And can thy proud apostate eyes Court her again, with hope t' entice One gentle language, or a smile Upon a renegade so vile." (Poems by Dyce, p. 146.)

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† So too later Cleveland (1669 p. 3):—

"Hark how the sprightly Chanticlere
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^{‡ &}quot;Send me to the conduit with the water-tankard: I'll beat linen bucks, or anything to redeem my negligence." (T. Heywood's 2nd Part of "If you know not me, &c. Act I. i. 1606). See Merry Wives of Windsor iii. 5.

 ^{*} Cf Landor in our own day, thus:—
 "Negligent as the blossoms of the field, Array'd in candour and simplicity." (Count Julian.)

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[†] Instead of quotation intended for the Memorial-Introduction, I must content myself with reference to my edition of Southwell. s.v.

there=a good deal, considerable: in I. 118=a goodly number.

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*"The lyght of the body is the eye. Wherfore yf thyne eye be single, all thy body shal be ful of lyght. But and yf thyne eye be wycked, all thy body shalbe full of darknesse."—The Great Bible, (Cranmer's, 1541)), Matthew vi., 22-3.

Also the same in Edmund Becke's, printed by Day and Serres, 1540.

† See note in this Glossary under (sagge).

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^{*} The promised quotations were crushed out. See my Memorial-Introduction to Giles Fletcher in this Series.

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* "As for the Wooll in this County, [Herefordshire,] it is best known to the honour thereof by the name of Lempster Ore, being absolutely the finest in this County and indeed in all England."—Fuller's Worthies, p. 33.

Similarly we read of an arm of the Zuyder Zee, as follows:—
"In many places a very rich alluvion, forming a most valuable manure, is found at the bottom of these shallows; hence the name of Mer d' Or, or golden sea, the inhabitants deriving a golden harvest of hay from its employment on these meadows." ("The Dead Cities of the Zuyder Zee," by Havard, p. 29: 1875.)

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* Cf. Shirley:-

"For him to whom your heart is tied Keep it still virgin, and a bride, That often as you go to bed You give or take a maidenhead." (Poems by Dyce, p. 434.)

Or as in Rawlinson MS.:-

"May your husbands' love renew Every day their marriage vow, And yourselves, as newly wed, Give each night a maidenhead." Moonlesse, i. 44.
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* Hooke in his Amanda says—"I will not ——Wrack my fancie for a kisse; Fool to your laughing Ladyship, To get a smile, or touch your lip; Protest with oathes high and mighty, That your spittle is aqua vitæ.

Amongst the gallants swear and rant.

And of your kindnesse boast and vant;
Then drink diseases down, and wave
All thoughts of sicknesse or the graue."

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* Erasmus, in his Apophth. says of Augustus Cæsar:-

When he perceived and feled his diyng houre to approache, he enquired of his familiares, beyng let into his chamber to come and see him, whether it semed to them, that he had any thing hand-somely enough played his parte in passyng his life.

"Meanyng of the trade and course of his presente life, which many writers doen resemble and compare vnto plaiyng a parte in an Enterlude. And then pronounced he this Greke verse folowing, customablie vsed to be soungen at the last end of Comedies, exhibited, and plaied to an ende.

δότε κρότον καὶ πάντες ἡμῖν μετὰ χαρᾶς κτυπήσατε.
"That is,

"Clappe hands, in signe of contentacion,
And with good harte, allow this our accion."
[Reprint Apoph. Erasmus, by Mr. Robert Roberts, Boston.]

† In Jonson's Christmas his Masque as it was presented at Court 1616, among the children is "Post and Paire. With a paire-Royall of Aces in his Hat; his Garment all done over with Payres and Purrs; his Squier carrying a Box, Cards and Counter." There is also "Wassall. Like a neat Sempster or Songster; her Page bearing a browne bowle drest with Ribbands and Rosemarie before her."

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† The following are apposite examples of this word in Nash's Pierce Pennilesse:—" vpstarts that out-face towne and countrey in their veluets when Sir Rowland Russet-coat, their dad, goes sagging euerie day in his round gascoynes of white cotton, and hath much adoe (poore pennie-falter) to keep his vnthrift elbowes in reparation" (p. 8). "At length (as Fortune serude) I lighted vppon an old straddling usurer, clad in a damaske cassocke, edged with foxfurre; a pair of trunke slops, sagging down like a shoomaker's wallet," &c., (p. 11). (See under fox-furre in this Index.)

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* "Near House of Law by Temple-Bar, Now man of Mace cares not how far, In stockings Blew he marcheth on, With Velvet Cape his Cloack upon; In Girdle, Scrowles, where names of some, Are written down' whom touch of Thumbe On Shoulder left must safe convoy, Anoying Wights with name of Roy. Poor Pris'ners friend that sees the touch. Cries out, aloud, I thought as much." Davenant, p. 291.

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^{*} The pseudo-phenomenon was earlier and later employed by the Royalists to glorify "our most religious King," especially at the "glorious" Restoration.

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^{*} There was a Tanner whose unsavory exploits have been variously chronicled. He appears to have beaten the Miller of Mansfield, of Percy's Reliques' ballad, in the vigour of his 'cracks,' and to have immortalized himself by letting-fly point-blank in the king's face as he was giving him a leg up on his horse. This and much more will be found in "King Edward II. and the Tanner of Tamworth." Shirley in his "Fairies" remembers "The men of ginger-bread."

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^{*} By a singular blunder the foot-note here is = infants. On 'Toadstones' see Bailey s. v.

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^{*} The 'star' that appeared on the birthday of our "most religious king," Charles II., shines in all the contemporary verse and on The Restoration ('glorious!') it reappears with shocking fulsomeness.

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D.

- * Simon Cowne and Edward, Richard and Lawrence occur in the Dean Prior register—same as Coone.
- † Did Randolph in his "Complaint against Cupid, that he never made him in love," intend Herrick in these lines?
 - "This on his Cloris spends his thoughts and time;
 That chaunts Corinna in his amorous rhyme."
- ‡ In II. 98 the passing quarrel may be compared with Herrick's words to the Bp. of Lincoln. He was placable and genial.

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^{*} Dundridges occur frequently in the Dean Prior register. Marie, the d. of Christopher Dundridge, was buried the 9th of October, 1643, and Christopher, sonne of John Dundridge, the 18th of January, 1643.

[†] The 'Satires' of Hall and other Poems could not but form a bond of union with Herrick.

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^{*} No trace remains of the 'painter' Herrick.

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* Further research has failed to shed light on the 'fair lady's' history. I have an impression that she is elsewhere celebrated.

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Nowell, Dean, i. 23.

^{*} Robert, Bartholomew and Richard Mudge, are in the Dean Prior Register—a common Devonshire name.

[†] Doubtless Herrick became acquainted with this Knight through his contributions to "Wit's Recreations," fully noticed in Memorial-Introduction.

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^{*} Notices of Porter will be found in Mr. Huth's "Inedited Poetical Miscellanies" 1870. Notes, sig. Ff. Randolph's "Pareneticon" to him is finely touched.

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- * The "three brave brothers" celebrated, were-
 - (1) George Stuart, Lord D'Aubigny, slain at Edgehill 23 Oct., 1642.
 - (2) Lord John Stuart, killed at the battle of Alresford in 1644.
 - (3) Lord Bernard Stuart, who fell at Rowton Heath in 1655. They were sons of Esme, 3d duke of Lennox.
- + Further research has not elicited more on this name. Could it be a character-name?

Sibb, ii. 246. Spalt, ii. 182. Skelton, i. 180. Skoles, ii. 207. Spelman, ii. 77. Skurfe, ii. 131. Spenke, iii. 1. Skinns, ii. 88. Spokes, iii. 38. Skrew, ii. 78. Spur, iii. 79. Slouch, ii. 254. Stowe, i. 116. Smeaton, ii. 230. Sneape, ii. 32. 154. Snare, ii. 196. Strut, i. 90. Southwell, Robert, ii. 238. Southwell, Susannah, ii. 153. Strada, iii. 26. Southwell, Sir Thomas and Lady, i. 90. Stanes, i., 72. Soame, Anne, ii. 69. Soame, Stephen, ii. 162. Steevens, iii. 265. Soame, Sir Thomas, ii. 124. Soame, Sir William, ii. 45. Suckling, ii. 153. Sophocles, ii. 237.

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* The poem here promised is as follows:— "Those oaks that most obdurate are. Shall willingly their arms unwind; And by themselves engraven, wear My verse upon their Leaves, and Rind: And every Tree, whose Top prefers To Heaven these sacred Characters, No storms shall offer to invade. For whilst thus charm'd, the rough Winds may Hope with more ease, to snatch away Their fastned Roots, or fleeting shade." † He was the only surviving son of John Stone, Sergeant at Law, brother of Mrs. Herrick, the poet's mother. He was SeSudds, i. 170. Swetnaham, iii. 76. Tubbs, iii. 34. Tuck, ii. 228.

T.

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W.

Warr, i. 81: ii. 166.†

condary of Wood Street Compter in London. He died 20th September, 1660.

* This was a Villiers; and her Letters abound—showing all the family capacity and eke their strange spelling even for the period.

† Randolph has an "Epitaph upon his honoured Friend, Master Warre." It begins:—

"Here lies the knowing head, the honest heart,

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Westminster, ii. 57: iii. 56.
Westmoreland, i. 67, 175:
ii. 118, 194.
Wheeler, Mrs. Eliz., i. 79:
ii. 3: iii. 69.
Wheeler, Mrs. Penelope, ii.
145.*
Wickes (=Weekes) ii. 47,
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Y.

Yard, Lettice, ii. 33.† Yorke, Duke of, ii. 5.

Z.

Zelot, ii. 217.

Fair blood and courteous hands, and every part Of gentle Warre," &c.

Probably the same with Herrick's friend. Warre and Weare were also (I think) identical.

- * I had hoped to give further details on the Wheelers; but nothing of any value has resulted from somewhat extensive inquiries. The Herricks and Wheelers were related by marriage.
- ‡ Barnabas Potter, Herrick's predecessor and appointed Bp. of Carlisle, married Elizabeth Yard, d. of Lady Giles by her first husband, and widow of Edward Yard (mother of the 'witty' Mrs. Lettice Yard), and it is probable therefore that he and his family continued to maintain rare intercourse with the parish. Hence our Poet's celebration of members of the Potter family. (For Potter see ii. 33.)

The Yardes at present hold the Giles Estates at Dean Prior. In our own day the name has been splendidly in honour.

FINIS.

ROBERT ROBERTS, PRINTER, BOSTON.

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